

# Important to Purchasers 

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(Signed) THE STORRS \& HARRISON CO., Painesville, Ohio.


## FALL PLANTED-SPRING FLOWERING BULBS

## Fall Planting

 Because Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, etc., do not bloom until Spring,many people forget to order and plant them, until Spring comes and their neighbor's flowers are a belated reminder. All bulbs for blooming indoors during the Winter, or for an outside show in the Spring, must be planted in the Fall-preferably in October.Out-Door Planting may be done any time from Pe the last of September to the first of January, where the ground remains unfrozen, but, if possible, should be done in October of early November.

Hyacinths, Tulips and Narcissus should be set, the top of bulb 4 inches beneath the surface; Lilies, 5 inches. Interval in Rows: Hyacinths, 7 inches; Tulips, 5 inches; Narcissus, 12 inches-Lilies, I4 inches.

## Soil Any good, thoroughly drained soil will grow bulbs

 well. If it should be in a heavy clay, it would be best to add sand and well-rotted manure to make it loose. The surface of beds should be slightly raised at center so that water will run off quickly, as bulbs are liable to rot if water remains on them any length of time.Winter Protection After the ground is frozen, cover the beds with 4 to 6
 do nearly as well; if leaves are used, throw over a little brush or earth, to prevent blowing off. In the South, where the ground does not freeze more than a slight crust, they will require no protection.

## Removal of Bulbs after Flowering

Tulip and Hyacinth bulbs may be, and often are, left undisturbed from year to year, but this course creates a noticeable deterioration in size and quality of bloom. To save danger of rotting during unusually hot weather, attacks of insects, etc., and to conserve the same degree of perfection attained during the blooming season just passed, our advice would be as follows:

About a month after they are through flowering, or when the tops appear yellow or decayed, they should be taken up and the tops cut off within an inch of the bulbs, but leave the
roots on, spread them in dry, airy room for ten or twelve days to dry; after which wrap them in paper, or pack them in perfectly dry sand, and store in a dry, cool place until wanted for planting. If the beds in which they have been blooming are wanted for bedding plants, they may be taken up as soon as they are through flowering and heeled in the ground in some out of the way place with the tops on until they ripen, then treat them the same way as if they had ripened in the bed.
Treatment of Bulbs in Pots For early flowshould be potted in September, and for a succession of flowers, at intervals up to December. A very good soil for the growth of bulbs is composed of one-half decomposed turfy loam, and the remainder equal parts of well-rotted manure and leafmold well mixed together. The size of the pots used depends on size of bulbs and effects desired. For a single Hyacinth, a 5 -inch pot should be used; for Tulips a 4 -inch pot would be large enough. Narcissus require about the same size pot as Hyacinths. In potting, fill the pots to the rim with soil, press the bulbs into it until they are covered, then press down the soil around the sides of the pot, give a good watering which will further settle the soil. The pots should now be placed in a cool, dark situation, so as to encourage a strong growth of roots before the bulbs start at the top. A very good place is a cool cellar where the pots should be covered with 5 or 6 inches of sand; or a trench may be dug in the open ground, and the pots placed in it and covered with 6 or 8 inches of soil; then cover over that with sufficient leaves or coarse manure to keep out frost, so they may be removed when wanted. In six or eight weeks they will have made sufficient root to admit of their being brought to the light. As they begin to grow, water freely, so that the soil is moistened to the bottom of the pots. By bringing in a few at intervals of eight or ten days, a succession of flowers may be had for months.

Hyacinths in Glasses. Grown in this way Hyacinths are fine ornaments for the sitting room or parlor, and can be grown with very little trouble. Fill glasses with water so that the base of the bulbs will just touch it; set them away in a cool, dark cellar or closet until the roots have reached the bottom of the glass, when they may be brought to the light.
HYACINTHS

The large-flowered Dutch Hyacinths are indispensable for Winter forcing; their exquisite coloring and perfume commanding a degree of popular favor accredited to no other winter flowering bulb.
Started in pots or glasses and kept in the cool dark (see cultural directions above), they remain dormant indefinitely, but yield readily to forcing treatment; so that one may direct a succession of bloom at will, throughout the season. The named varieties as listed, while more expensive than the unnamed sorts, are larger and best adapted to this purpose, and come true to the color description you may select. A predominance of single yarieties will prove most satisfactory.

## EXHIBITION HYACINTHS

## (For Pots or Glasses.)

A selection of choicest exhibition single varieties, in special "Mammoth" sized bulbs.

Cardinal Wiseman. Rosy pink.
Charles Dickens. Blush rose.
Garibaldi. Crimson-red.
Roi des Belges. Rosy crimson.
Grandeur a'Merveille. White shaded rose.
L'Innocence. Pure white.
Mr. Plimsoll. Blush white.
King of the Blues. Dark blue.
Queen of the Blues. Porcelain blue.
Grand Maitre. Bright blue.
The set of 10 for $\$ 1.85$ by mail, or $\$ 1.70$ by express. Any 5 by mail for 95 cts.


Prices following are for shipment by mail-postage prepaid -to any post office in the United States.

TULIPS

If ordered by express at 100 rates, deduct 25 cts. per 100. 6 sold at dozen rates, 25 at 100 rates.

Potted specimens of three or more to a pot make very striking house decorations and as such are largely used; but their brilliancy and splendor appear to fullest value when massed in generous beds or borders, and given the greensward of the outdoors for a setting.


解 October or November. Plant three to four inches deep in rows six inches apart. Allow the ground to freeze before putting on their winter covering, which should be the same as that recommended for Hyacinths. They may remain in the beds for two or three years without being disturbed but removal and separation every year, as advised on page 1 , is preferable. For pot culture give same treatment

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Artus. Bright scarlet | \$.06 | \$.60 | \$4.00 |
| Chrysolora. Large golden yellow | . 06 | . 60 | 4.00 |
| Cottage Maid. White, bordered with pink | . 06 | . 60 | 4.00 |
| Couleur Cardinal. Extremely brilliant crimson, unrivaled for late forcing and for bedding. | . 10 | . 85 | 6.00 |
| Cramoisi Brilliant. An early scarlet.. | . 06 | . 60 | 4.00 |
| Crimson King. Bright crimson. | . 06 | . 60 | 4.00 |
| Duchesse de Parma. Red, edged yellow. | . 06 | . 60 | 4.00 |
| Dusart. Purplish-scarlet. | . 07 | . 70 | 5.00 |
| Flamingo. Bright carmine-pink,splashed white at center; crinkled petals. | . 10 | . 85 | 6.00 |
| Fred Moore. Dark orange sport of Sir Thos. Moore, on a very tall stem. | . 07 | .70 | 5.00 |
| Gold Finch. Pure deep yellow.. | . 07 | . 70 | 5.00 |
| Joost van Vondel. Red. | . 6 | . 60 | 4.00 |
| Kaiserkroon. Red and yellow. | . 07 | . 70 | 5.00 |
| King of Yellows. A good cutting sort with tall stems and substantial eggshaped flowers; deep golden yellow. | . 07 | . 70 | 5.00 |
| La Belle Alliance. Scarlet. | 7 | . 70 | 5.00 |
| La Reine. White, shaded rose. | . 06 | . 60 | 4.00 |
| LeMetales. Glistening rose-pink, tipped creamy white, very early | . 10 | . 85 | 6.00 |
| L'Immaculee. White, extra fine. | , 06 | . 60 | 4.00 |
| Mon. Tresor. Rich yellow, extra large. . | . 07 | . 70 | 5.00 |
| Ophir d'Or. Rich pure yellow. | . 07 | . 70 | 5.00 |
| Pink Beauty. Large cup-shaped flowers; brilliant rose and pink with white base |  |  |  |



## DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

The double Tulips are outclassed by the single varieties in the matter of brilliancy, but their blooming season is longer and the flowers of greater substance. The late sorts are very valuable for bedding, but are not adapted to forcing.
Boule de Niege. An elegant, peony-like Each Doz. 100 flower of extreme size, opening out creamy white. A charming pan, variety. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ . 07 . 70 \$5.00
Couronne d'Or. Golden yellow....... . . . $\quad .85 \quad 6.00$
El Toreador. A prominent, highly marked new sort with large heads strongly carried; reddish orange bordered buff. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Gloria Solis. Bronze crimson, bordered yellow. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Imperator Rubrorum. Scarlet........
La Candeur. White; a fine bedder...
Le Blason. Blush white...............
Le Matador. Egg-shaped, glowing scarlet with purple bloom . . . . . . . . . . . .
Lord Beaconsfield. Very double dark pink; one of the largest..... . . . . . . . . . .
Lord Roseberry. Delicate pink; an early forcer.

Attractive .....................
Lucretia. Attractive, irregular petals; very deep pink.
Murillo. Favorite pink, extra..........
Reine des Roses. Bright rose-pink....
Rex Rubrorum. Scarlet, medium, early; a splendid bedder. . . . . . . . . . . . .
Rose Blanche. Pure white.. ...........
Rubra Maxima. Large scarlet........ .
$.10 \quad .85 \quad 6.00$ . 10
$.07 \quad .70=5.00$
$.85 \quad 6.00$
$.60 \quad 4.00$
$.60 \quad 4.00$
.
$.85 \quad 6.00$
$7 \quad .70 \quad 5.00$


Schoonoord. Pure white............. \$ . 07 \$ . 70 \$5.00
Tea Rose. A lovely sport from Murillo; soft saffron yellow. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Titian. Reddish brown and yellow..... . . 07 . 70 5.00
Tournesoll. Red and yellow .IO $85 \quad 6.00$
Turban Violet. A fine, dwarf bedder.. . Io .85 6.00
If ordered by express at 100 rates, deduct 25 cts . per
100. 6 sold at dozen rates, 25 at 100 rates.

## LATE COTTAGE OR MAYFLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS

An interesting group, distinct in many ways from the preceding list of early flowering Tulips, their blooming period commencing a week or two after the others cease. Bold, strong and hardy-they are naturally adapted to permanent outdoor plantings, and besides making their brilliant field show from year to year, yield the finest cut flowers of any class. It is advisable to plant a trifle deeper than the earlier sorts.

Bizarres. Mixed varieties. Vellow ground
with crimson, red or white markings. $\$ .07 \$ .70 \$ 5.00$
Byblooms. Mixed varieties. Purple
lilac, or black markings on white ground .07 .70 $\quad 5.00$
Bouton d'Or (Ida). Golden yellow,
with black anthers; a very showy bedder and excellent for cutting. . . . . .
Caledonia. Orange red, dark stems. . .

| .06 | 60 | 4.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Ellen Willmott. Long-stemmed, flowers long and narrow with slightly reflexing petals. Outside primrose, inside canary; maturing to all-over bright yellow. .
Fairy Queen. Rosy heliotrope broadly margined yellow.
Gesneriana Lutea. One of the very best bedding Tulips, hardy and longstemmed; pure golden yellow..........
Gesneriana Spathulata. Brightest scarlet, with purplish center.
Gesneriana Macrospila. Scarlet, with black center: A fine bedder......... .
Gesneriana "Rosalind." Scarlet with white eye. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Gesneriana "Sweet Nancy." White edged rose.
Glare of the Garden. Extra fine flowers of immense size; dazzling scarlet. . .
Golden Crown. Yellow, bordered and feathered orange-red.
Inglescombe Pink. Salmon pink, fine.
Inglescombe Scarlet. Black base . . . .
Inglescombe Yellow. This fine yellow variety is of globular shape and on account of type similarity, is often called "the Yellow Darwin" $\qquad$
Isabella (Blushing Bride). Carmine rose shaded with cream and suffused silvery white and rose. Very beautiful......
La Merveille. Scarlet, suffused orange.
Parisian White. Pure white...........
Parisian Yellow. Pure yellow. . . . . . . .
Picotee (Maiden's Blush). Rosy pink, shaded white........................... . .
Scarlet Mammoth. Extremely large. .
Sulphur Crown. Pale yellow.

> Above prices by mail, postpaid to any postoffice in the United States.

> If ordered by express, deduct 25 cts. per 100.


This section of the May-flowering group makes very strong growth, attaining a height of 24 to 30 inches; with large globular flowers of perfect shape, heavy texture and rich coloring. The Darwin class commences blooming about the middle of May, and continues an unusually long time; covering with a wealth of rich bloom, that period which is intermediate between the passing of the spring flowers and the coming of the Rose. Small groups of these tall, stately vivid flowers, gleaming here and there among the garden borders, are most striking and the nucleus of some magnificent color effects. As forcers the well developed Darwin blooms are among the most eagerly sought.
Baronne de La Tonnaye. Carmine rose, margined blush pink, base white tinged blue; a beautifully shaped long flower of large size, and a splendid forcer . . . . . . . \$ .07 \$ .70 \$5.00

## GHOIGE NAMED VARIETIES

Bartigon. Fiery crimson, white at base. A magnificent forcing variety with strong, proportionate stems.
Clara Butt. Soft salmon-pink, shaded rose; one of the finest of this class..... .06 . 60 4.00 $.10 \quad .85 \quad 6.00$

Dream. Heliotrope margined soft lilac, Each Doz, 100 with blue base; large. ................. $\$$.07 \$.70 $\$ 5.00$
Edmee. A beautiful shade of cherry-rose with a lighter border.
$.07 \quad .70 . \quad 5.00$
Europe. Besides being one of the best forcers, this variety ranks high among the bedding sorts on account of its showy color, strong stems and long lasting qualities. Bright rosy-red with white base. King Harold. Deepox-blood red, with blush white base. Very large flowers of fine form and substance
La Tulipe Noir. Very dark maroonblack, the blackest of all Tulips, having a velvety sheen in the sunlight. Flowers beautifully formed and of large size....
Loveliness. Soft carmine rose, edged blush; dwarf and sturdy.
Mad. Krelage. A large flowered sort, particularly adapted to forcing. Soft lilac rose, broadly margined blush pink
Nora Ware. Silvery lilac, darker towards the center of petals. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Painted Lady. Milk white, faintly tinged soft heliotrope when opening. A beautiful flower somewhat resembling a water-lily.
Pride of Haarlem. Bright rose, suffused with purple; an enormous stately flower of superb form and beauty.....
Psyche. An ideal cut-flower and largely forced. Flowers are gracefully formed, with long firm stems; the interior with its silvery rose shade and light blue base being even more attractive than the outside of rosy-pink.
Pygmalion. Dwarf; lilaceous violet...
Rev. Ewbank. Silvery heliotrope, darkening to lavender and violet at base. . . .
Wedding Veil. Soft lilac, paler outside, with white center.
White Queen. There is no absolutely pure white Darwin, but this sort approaches most nearly to it. Flowers perfect, at first rosy-white, but rapidly bleaching. A popular forcer. . . . . . . . .
Wm. Copland (Sweet Lavender). Valuable for the earliest forcing; lilac rose..

|  |  |  |
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| .07 | .70 | 5.00 |
| .07 | -.70 | 5.00 |
| .06 | .60 | 4.00 |
| .06 | .60 | 4.00 |

$.06 \quad .60 \quad 4.00$

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| .06 | .60 | 4.00 |
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| .10 | .85 | 6.00 |
| .06 | .60 | 4.00 |

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## MIXED DARWIN TULIPS

This is a valuable mixture, including almost every conceivable color and shade from the most delicate blue to the darkest violet, from soft rose to the most brilliant red, and from light brown to deep black.
$05 \quad .50$

[^0]
## PARROT TULIPS

These belong to the late or May. flowering class, and are noted for their immense showy flowers, with beautifully fringed or cut petals of brilliant and varied colors.
Admiral de Constantinople. Red, Cramoisi Brilliant. Rich bloodcrimson with black markings; very large.
Lutea Major. Very large, pure yellow.
Markgraff Van Baden. Yellow, striped scarlet.
Perfecta (Gloriosa). Bright yellow, scarlet and green.
6 cts. each; 60 ets. per dozen;
$\$ 4.00$ per 100.
Parrot Mixture. A fine mixture of showy varieties, 50 cts. per dozen; $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .


## BREEDER TULIPS


#### Abstract

A distinct class of late flowering Tulips, allied to the Darwin and Cottage types, which is just now enjoying a revival of its old time prestige. The present popularity of "art tones" in all classes of flowers is mainly responsible for this quickened interest, the Breeders furnishing beautiful combinations of dull or soft tones in buff, reds, browns, bronze or purple, in extremely large and well-shaped flowers, on two or three feet stems. Not well adapted to forcing, but of superior value in every out-door usage.


|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aspasia. Red, with salmon flush. . . . . . \$ | . 07 | 70 | \$5.00 |
| Bronze Queen (Clio). Soft buff, inside tinged golden bronze. | . 10 | . 85 | 6.00 |
| Cardinal Manning (Goliath). Enormous |  |  |  |
| flowers oddly colored and very showy; dark rosy violet, flushed with rosebrown. |  | .70 | 5.00 |
| Jaune d’Oeuf (Sunrise). Ruddy apricot with yellow edge; when forced, brightening to clear gold. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 07 | .70 | 5.00 |
| La Nuit (Chestnut). True, dark, shiny chestnut color, very rich in contrast with a good yellow,-such as Bouton d'Or. | . 15 | I. 25 | 8.50 |
| Madras. Dark bronze, long shaped flower. | \% | 70 | 5.00 |
| Medea. A longkeeping sort of novel color; salmon-carmine. |  | .70 | 5.00 |
| Mon. Tresor. Bright carmine-red; large flowered, strong stemmed . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\text { . } 12$ | I. 20 | 8.00 |
| Rose des Dames. Dark rosy-lilac; a beautiful, medium sized flower and valuable for the border. | . 12 | I. 20 | 8.00 |
| Yellow Perfection. Light bronze-yellow思edged golden yellow. | I2 | I. 20 | . 00 |

## EXTRA CHOICE MIXED TULIPS

These are superb qualities, mixture of the named sorts, and where it is not important to have the colors separate, will give the, best of satisfaction.
Mixed Single, Early Varieties. 45 cts. per doz.; $\$ 2.25$ per 100. By express, $\$ 2.00$ per 100; $\$ 17.50$ per 1000 .
Mixed Double, Early Varieties. 45 cts. per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per 1oo. By express, $\$ 2.25$ per 100; $\$ 18.50$ per 1000.
Mixed Single, Late Varieties. Cover all colors and many classes of single late flowered. 50 cts . per doz.; $\$ 3.00$ per 100. By express, $\$ 2.75$ per 100; $\$ 22.00$ per 1000 .

## CIRCULAR TULIP BEDS

The following combinations are for a circular bed 6 feet in diameter, requiring 200 bulbs:

## Combination No. 1-Single Tulips

Section I. 50 Dusart. Scarlet.<br>Section 2. 50 Gold Finch. Golden yellow.<br>Section 3. 50 Dusart. Scarlet.

Section 4. 50 Gold Finch. Golden yellow.
The 200 by mail, $\$ 8.50$, by express, $\$ 8.00$.

## Combination No. 2-Single Tulips

Section I. 50 Chrysolora. Yellow.
Section 2. 50 Crimson King. Crimson.
Section 3. 50 Chrysolora. Yellow.
Section 4. 50 Crimson King. Crimson.
The 200 by mail, $\$ \% .00$; by express, $\$ 6.50$.

## Combination No. 3 - Single Tulips

Section I. 50 Cottage Maid. Pink.
Section 2. 50 La Belle Alliance. Crimson.
Section 3. 50 Cottage Maid. Pink.
Section 4. 50 Chrysolora. Yellow.
The 200 by mail, $\$ 7.50$; by express, $\mathbf{\$ 7 . 0 0}$.

## Combination No. 4 -Double Tulips

Section I. 50 La Candeur. White.
Section 2, 50 Murillo. Pink.
Section 3. 50 La Candeur. White.
Section 4. 50 Imperator Rubrorum. Scarlet.
The 200 by mail, $\$ 9.00$; by express, $\$ 8.50$.

## Combination No. 5 -Double Tulips

Section I. 50 Le Matador. Dark red.
Section 2. 50 Couronne d'Or. Golden yellow.
Section 3. 50 Le Matador. Dark red.
Section 4. 50 Couronne d'Or. Golden yellow.
The 200 by mail, $\$ 11.00$; by express, $\$ 10.50$

## Combination No. 6 -Darwin Tulips

Darwin Tulips are getting to be the most popular class of Tulips for late bloom; unequaled for length of stem, size of flower and lasting qualities. Individual prices vary considerably, but in order to encourage their use for larger beds, we will furnish 200 Bulbs in 2 or more varieties at a reduction of 25 cts. per 100 from prices on page 6, or if ordered by express in 200 lots, deduct 40 cts. per 100.

## NARCISSUS or "DAFFODILS"

The Narcissus family, which embraces the Daffodils and Jonquils, is one of the oldest and most generally planted of all spring flowering bulbs. Chief among its manifold attractions is the ruggedness of its habit, which resists all vicissitudes of adverse soil and climatic condition. They will live almost anywhere and adapt themselves to environment, being equally at home in the formal garden, terrace, shrubbery or perennial border; "naturalized" in the open fields, on the moist banks of streams, or among the shadows of the woodlands. An exception as to hardiness is the lovely Polyanthus type which, although forced in vast numbers for cut-flowers and potted plants, is not generally planted out doors.

There are so many and differing varieties, a constant succession of attractive bloom may be had from earliest spring until June. The flowers are of many forms and sizes, with colors running through every shade of yellow and white, in solid shades as well as in charming combinations.

As pot plants, all varieties are easily forced; and furnish much of the floral display and fragrance of the late winter. Directions for potting and treatment required to secure a succession of winter bloom, may be found on page $I$.


## SINGLE HARDY NARCISSUS

## Large Trumpet Sorts

Emperor. Magnificent all yellow flowers with immense trumpet and over-lapping petals measuring 3 to $31 / 2$ inches across. One of the Each Doz. 100 finest Daffodils for cutting... \$ . Io $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.00$
Empress. Large, bold and erect. Perianth white, trumpet rich yellow.
.IO 1.00
6.50

Golden Spur. Extra large bold, rich yellow flowers, early
and extremely free flowering. . Henry Irving. Broad rich flowers of golden yellow; one of the very earliest.

White peri-
Mme. Plemp. White perianth, golden yellow trumpet. . Io $\mathbf{I . 0 0} \quad 7.00$
Mrs. Walter T. Ware. One of the choicest bicolorsorts; perfectly formed, very free and early blooming with pure white perianth and a well expanded, beautifully recurved goldenyellow trumpet. $\qquad$
Princeps. Perianth sulphur, trumpet yellow; very early with fine flowers and foliage...
$.10 \quad 1.00 \quad 7.00$

Trumpet Major. A valuable early forcing variety, deep golden yellow.. ...... .
Victoria. A new introduction in pure whites. Extra large fragrant flowers. .

08
.85
6.00
.07
$.70 \quad 5.00$

If ordered by express at dozen rates, deduct 10 cts. per dozen. 100 rate by express only.


## Golden Spur

SINGLE HARDY NARCISSUS-Continued

## Medium Trumpet or Crown Sorts

Barri Conspicuus. Soft yellow, cup Each Doz. ioo edged orange scarlet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$.06 \$.60' \$4.00 Incomparabilis Autocrat. Full perianth, broad cup; yellow.............. . 07 . 70 5.00
Inc. Beauty. Sulphur yellow, large cup; margined orange scarlet. . . . . . . . . . . .
Inc. Albus Stella. White perianth, yellow cup. . . .........................
Leedsi M. M. de Graff. Long white perianth, cup orange-rose; usually two flowers on a stem,
Mrs. Langtry. A remarkably freeflowering variety with broad white perianth and large cup, edged yellow
Sir Watkin. Perianth sulphur yellow, deep golden cup.

## Short Cup Sorts

Poetaz Aspasia. Perianth, pure white, cup yellow; true Poeticus form, tall. Poetaz Elvira. Broad white petals, with golden cup edged orange, 3 to 4 flowers on a stem. A hardy Polyanthus
Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye). Fragrant pure white flower, with small yellow cup distinctly edged scarlet. $\qquad$
Poeticus Ornatus. Large beautifully formed pure white flower, with saffron cup tinged with rosy scarlet. . . . . . . . . .
Jonquil Odorous Campernelli. Sweet scented; perianth and cup full yellow.
Jonquil Rugulosus (The Giant Jonquil) Deep yellow flower with wrinkled cup.
Jonquil Double Yellow
$.06 \quad .60 \quad 4.00$

Jonquil Single Yew $\quad .05$. $50 \quad 3.50$
Jonquil Single Yellow.................. . 05 . 50 3.50
If ordered by express at dozen rates, deduct 5 cts . per dozen; 100 rate by express only.

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS

Beautiful, free-flowering, deliciously sweet-scented flowers of easiest culture; particularly adapted to forcing. They bear tall spikes of bloom, with from 6 to 20 flowers each. Bulbs planted in the open border in October and November are generally successful and make a most charming spring show of bloom, but should be given very careful winter protection:
Gloriosa. Immense trusses of pure
Each Doz. 100
white flowers, with primrose-colored
cups...................................
with lemon-yellow cup................
Grand Soliel D'Or. Rich yellow with
reddish orange cup....................
$\$ .12 \$ \mathrm{r} .25 \quad \$ 8.00$

| .12 | 1.25 | 8.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| .12 | 1.25 | 8.00 |
| I2 | I .25 | 8.00 |

Paper White, Large Flowered (Grandi-
flora). A variety of strong growth, and an early bloomer; one of the most popular forcing varieties. Flowers and truss very large, pure white; can be had in bloom at Christmas............. $.70 \quad 5.00$

## DOUBLE HARDY NARCISSUS

Alba Plena Odorata. Snow-white, Gardenia-like flowers; very sweet scented. "The double white Poet's Narcissus"............................ . 06 . 60 4.00
Incomparable ("Butter and Eggs.") Large double flowers, rich yellow, with orange center, fine for winter flowers. . . 07 . $70 \quad 5.00$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Orange Phoenix. Orange and lemon. . } & .07 & .70 & 5.00\end{array}$
Silver Phoenix. Creamy white and sulphur................................ . 07 . 70 5.oo
Von Sion. The famous old Dutch Daffodil; more extensively used for forcing than any other double variety; a lovely shade of golden yellow; flowers. large and of fine form.


Double Nose Von Sion. Mammoth... io . 85 6.00
If ordered by express at dozen rates, deduct 10 cts. per dozen; 100 rate by express only.

## CHINESE NARCISSUS or SACRED LILY



A variety of Polyanthus Narcissus, the flowers of which are beautiful waxy white, very fragrant, appearing in profusion in four to six weeks from time of starting. They do well if potted in soil, but make best ornaments when placed in shallow dishes of water. -Put an inch or two of sand or fine gravel in the bottom, on which place the bulb, place enough pebbles around the bulb to keep it in an upright position, then fil with water so that one inch of bottom of bulb is covered. Set in a dark room for a few days until the roots start freely, then bring to the light and keep in any ordinary living room, A dozen bulbs handled in this way, started at intervals, will give a succession of bloom throughout the winter.

20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. If ordered by express, deduct 25 cts. per dozen. Original baskets containing 30 bulbs, $\$ 3.50$ by express.

## CALLA

White Calla (Richardia Ethiopica). To aid profuse blooming, keep them dormant from the middle of June to last of August; repot in good rich soil, using a 4 to 6 -inch pot; give water, light and heat in abundance, and the result will be most satisfactory. Strong flowering bulbs, I 5 cts.; by express, $\$$ I. 50 per dozen. Extra large, 20 cts.; by express, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Elliotiana. A new variety which is particularly pleasing; with strong healthy growth, clean, dark foliage conspicuously spotted creamy white, and splendid flowers of clear waxy yellow. Good sized bulbs, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.


Calla Elliotiana


## CROCUS

These dainty little flowers are among the first to break through the bands of winter and are cheerful heralds of approaching spring. No better show of delicate bloom at this transition point between bleak barrenness and reviving vegetation can be obtained at so trifling an expense; as an assortment of Crocus planted the preceding autumn in the lawn or in rows along the edges of walk. Beds arranged in alternating rows of blue, golden-yellow, striped purple and pure white, make a splendid show. Established in the lawns, they are through blooming before it is time to use the lawnmower.

## CHOICE NAMED LARGE FLOWERED GROCUS



Queen Victoria. White. 30

00
Any of above by express, $\$ 17.50$ per 1000 .
250 at thousand rate.

## MIXED CROCUS

Blue, White, Yellow, Striped, 25 cts. per doz.; \$I. 50 per 100; \$Lz.00 per iooo, by express.

## OXALIS

Very graceful and pretty subjects for winter baskets and pots, the dainty, fresh green, attractively cuit foliage alone being worth the expense. Should be potted as early as possible in good light sandy loam and put away in the dark for two or three weeks to allow good root growth; after which place in sunny windows. The bulbs are so small, that for good effect they should be potted 4 to 5 in a 5 -inch pot. Early potting should produce bloom in December, which will continue throughout most of the winter,
Buttereup. Always a prime fayorite; grows and flowers well everywhere. Flowers are of purest possible shade of buttercup yellow. 4 bulbs for 20 cts.; 50 cts. per dozen.
Gxand Duchesse. Beautiful California Oxalis, with large double flowers well displayed above the foliage, growth dwarf and sturdy. Your choice of three varieties.
—White. 4 for 20 cts ; 50 cts . per doz.
-Pink. 4 for 25 cts ; 70 cts . per doz.
-Lavender. 4 for 20 cts.; 50 cts. per doz:

## FREESIA

These are strictly an inside proposition, not sufficiently hardy to plant out-doors.

The beauty and freedom of their flowers, their exquisite perfume, lasting qualities, and the ease with which they may be forced, make this species of great importance among winter blooming buibs.

A succession may be maintained from Christmas until June. Plant 6 or 8 bulbs in a 5 -inch pot and (contrary to usage with most bulbs) set directly into the light.
Purity. Bloomsin long racemes of five to eight large, tubular florets, pure white. Cut flowers will expand and keep in water for two weeks, scenting the entire house.
-Extra Select Bulbs, 6 bulbs for 30 cts.; 18 bulbs for 55 cts. $\$ 2.25$ per IOO.
-Mammoth Bulbs, 6 bulbs for 40 cts ; I8 bulbs for 90 cts . $\$ 4: 00$ per Ioo.


Freesia-Puxity

## LILIES

There are few gardens which do not support some of the many varieties of Lilies. They are hardy and free-blooming; with flowers of such chaste form and waxen beauty, they dignify their environment. A judicious selection of varieties will ensure a constant succession of bloom from May until November.

NOTICE. Owing to the difference in time of maturing among the various Liliums, and their separate importations, we divide the sorts in this list according to the general time when we can fill orders. Please observe these dates carefully, in ordering, to avoid disappointment and misuńderstanding.


Early Delivery in August and September.
Candidum. The old-fashioned, pure white garden Lily. Also known as Annunciation and Madonna Lily. One of the hardiest. A grand variety for winter flowering in pots. Very fragrant. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.75$ per dozen.
Formosum. A fine form of the Longiflorum type, pure white. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Harrisii (The Bermuda Eäster Lily). The grandest of all Lilies for winter flowering. The flowers are large trumpetshaped, pure waxy white, gracefully formed and delightfully fragrant. Each bulb will give from 5 to 20 flowers, according to size. First size bulbs, 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. Extra size bulbs, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.25$ per dozen.


## Delivery in October.

Elegans Bicolor Compacta. A thrifty, stocky grower. I8 to 24 inches high, brilliant with many good sized flowers. Color, yellow-edged and tipped bright red, with purplishblack spots. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Longifiorum. A well-known beautiful variety, with snowwhite trumpet-shaped flowers that are very fragrant. It is quite hardy and blooms freely in the open ground in June and July. Is also used largely for forcing for the Easter holidays; the flowers have more substance and last longer than the Bermuda Lily. First size, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. Mammoth size, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Pardalinum (Leopard Lily.) A robust and free flowering sort; brilliant scarlet yellow, spotted with brown. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Tigrinum Splendens (Tiger Lily.) Single flowers of orange, spotted black. 2 to 3 feet. I5 cts. each; $\$$ r. 50 per dozen.
Tigrinum fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily.) Bright orange scarlet with dark spots, a strong growing, showy variety, and entirely hardy. Succeeds well everywhere. I5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Umbellatum Grandiflorum. Tall growing, upright, beautiful bell-shaped flowers of coppery orange, sometimes slightly spotted. 20 cts each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## Late Delivery in November and December.

It would be an advantage to lay out the proposed Lily-beds or borders to contain the following varieties, early in the autumn; covering ground with a litter of leaves or other substance to about 6 inches. This will insure a proper soil condition to receive the bulbs when they arrive, even in December.
Auratum (Gold-banded Japan Lily.) Considered by many the finest of all hardy Lilies. Flowers very large, made up of broad white petals, thickly studded crimson maroon with a bright golden band through the center of each petal. As the bulbs acquire age and strength, the flowers attain their maximum size and number. Stalks from good-sized bulbs frequently have from 12 to 15 flowers. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. Mammoth bulbs, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Speciosum Album. Very fragrant large flowers, pure white with a green band running through the center of each petal. One of the best. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Speciosum Rubrum. White, beautifully spotted red; flowers in August. 25 cts each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## SELECTED FLOWER SEED

Seeds of many of the hardy annuals and perennials are successfully sown in the Autumn. Sow the perennials early enough to make strong plants to carry through the winter. The annuals should be sown late enough to have the seed remain in the ground unstarted through the winter, coming up early in the Spring. For more complete variety descriptions, see Catalogue No. 2, for 1919. Varieties marked with a (*) should be sown by the middle of September, the others any time before Winter.


Plkt.
Alyssum. Sweet, oz., $25 \mathrm{cts} ;$; $/ 4$ oz. yo cts. .......... \$. . 05
66 Little Gem, $1 / 4$ oz. 20 cts. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05
*Anemone Coronaria. Mixed.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05
*Antirrhinum. Pink-scarlet, each................... . . . 05
*Antirrhinum̄̄. White-yellow-mixed, each. . . . . . . . 05
*Aquilegia (Columbine). Mixed double. .. . . ......... . 05

* 66 Double white. . .............................. . . . 05
* 66 Chrysantha, canary yellow................... . . . 05
. Cerulea, blue and white.................... . 05
Bachelor Button. Double-single, each. . . . . . . . . . . 05
*Campanula Media (Canterbury Bell). Double mixed .05


## * 66 (Canterbury Bell). Single mixed. . 05

* $\quad 6$ Carpatica. Mixed............................. 05
* 6 Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer) mixed. Blue, Rose and White, each . Io
Candytuft. Mixed........................................... . 05
s6 Little Prince, dwarf white. .................. . . 05
66 Empress, white............................... . . 05
Perennial, Hardy evergreen, white. ..... . . .
*Coreopsis. Lanceolata Grandiflora. ."................. . . . 05
*Daisy. Double red. . ........................................ 05
* 66 Double white. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05
* 6 Double, mixed, choice........................ . . . 05
* 66 Shasta. Large, single, whiteflowers........ . . . I0
*Digitalis. (Foxglove) mixed. . ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05
Escholtzia. Golden West-Mandarin, each. .......... . 05
Rosy Morn-mixed, each.............. . . . 05
*Gaillardia. Grandiflora. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 05
Geum. Mrs. Bradshàw. ........................................ . . .
Pkt.
*Hibiscus. Crimsoñ eye-Moscheutos, each ..... \$. 05
*Hollyhock. New Mammoth Fringed, mixed ..... 10
66 . Double maroon-pink-red, each. ..... ro
66 Double white-yellow, each ..... IO
66 Double mixed. ..... IO
*Finesty. Mixed (Moonwort) ..... 05
*Iris Kaempferi (Japan Iris). ..... 10
*Larkspur, Perennial. Choice Hybrids, mixed ..... 05
ss Belladonna Hybrids. ..... IO
*Lathyrus Latifolius. Mixed. ..... 05
* 66 . 66 Pink-red-white, each. ..... 05
*Lychnis Chalcedonica. ..... 05
* $\mathbb{M}^{2}$ yosotis (Forget-Me-INot). Palustris ..... 05
*Myosotis. Dissitiflora, Victoria, each ..... 05
*Phlox. Perrennial Mixed ..... 10
Pinls. Double Japan. Mixed ..... 05
s6 Fireball. Scarlet ..... 05
c6. Snow Queen. White ..... 05
ss Chinensis. Mixed ..... 05
66 Choice Mixture. Annual varieties, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 15 cts. ..... 05
* 66 (Hardy Perennial). Plumariusfl. pl. mixed. ..... , 0
* *6 (Hardy Perennial). Plumarius single, mixed. ..... 10
*Ryrethrum Roseum Hybridum. Single ..... 05
* 66 66 Double. ..... 25
Wild Cucumber. Oz., I5 cts.... . . . . . . . . . ..... 05
*Poppy Hardy Perennial Iceland. Mixed ..... 05
* 66. 66 Bracteatum. Crimson
large flower. . . . . . . . . . . . .
05
05
* 66. 66 Oriental. Scarlet, large flower ..... 05
* 6656 Mixed, large flowered. ..... 05
*Stokesia Cyanea ..... Io
*Sweet William. Mixed Double-Single. each ..... 05



# SUPERB GIANT PANSIES 

Pansies sown during August and September bloom the following spring and through the summer. They may be sown in boxes in the house, in the cold frame or in the open ground. When they have attained their second set of leaves should be transplanted and given some protection during the winter. We list only the Gjant type which have given the best satisfaction both for bedding and cut flowers.


Andromeda. Lavender and pink. Pkt. 20 cts.
Adonis. Light blue, with white center. Pkt. ro cts.
Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, shading to lavender and white. Pkt. ro cts.
Black. Jet black. Pkt. Io cts.
Mad. Perrett. Edge of petal is frilled. The colors are dark wine, pink and red, beautifully veined, and all with a white margin. Extra large flowers. Pkt. ro cts.
Masterpiece. Distinct in form of flowers, the border of each petal being conspicuously curled or waved. giving the flower a double or globular appearance. Choice mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.
Purple. Giant, long stemmed flowers of a rich dark purple color. Pkt. Io cts.
President McKinley. The ground color is a deep golden yellow, while each petal has a large blotch of rich, dark violet, leaving a clearly defined broad edging of "pure gold." Pkt. 15 cts.
Ruby. A superb shade of red. Pkt. 15 cts.
Striped. Beautifully striped and blotched, of various colors. Pkt. Io cts.
White. Extra large, pure white flower. Pkt. to cts.
Yellow. Large, pure yellow. Pkt. Io cts.
Superb Giant Mixed. An extra fine mixture of Giant Parsies, including all of the above together with Odier, Cassiers, Bugnot and Trimardeau selections. Pkt. yo cts. 3 pkts, 25 cts.; I/4 oz. $\$ \mathrm{r} .75$.
Excelsior Mixed. This is another choice mixture of large flowering varieties and is especially good for bedding. Pkt. 5 cts.; 6 pkts. for 25 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz. 85 cts.

## SWEET PEAS, SPENCER TYPE

Sweet Peas sown in the Fall bloom from two to three weeks earlier than those sown in the Spring and are claimed by some to flower in greater profusion. Sow the seed in October or November on well drained ground and in the northern sections give a mulch of leaves or straw for protection during the Winter. We have dropped the varieties of the old type Sweet Peas from our list and offer only the Spencer type which are superior in every way.

Apple Blossom Spencer. An exact reproduction of Apple Blossom color, and having the splendid wavy blossoms of the Spencer type. Pkt. Io cts. Oz. 25 cts.
Asta Ohn. A giant frilled lavender. The long erect stems usually carry four of the enormous flowers. Color soft and pleasing. Pkt. Io cts. Oz. 25 cts .
Aurora Spencer. Flowers striped and mottled with orange salmon upon a background of creamy white. Pkt. Io cts. Oz. 25 cts.
Captain of the Rlues. A true blue Spencer. Very large. Pkt. IO cts. Oz. 25 cts.
Countess of Spencer. The original of the Spencers. Standard finely waved, clear pink wings. Pkt. Io cts. Oz. 25 cts:
Dobbie's Cream. This is the best cream Spencer offered to date. Large waved flowers of pleasing color. Pkt. Io cts. Oz. 25 cts.
Empress Fugenie. The color is a delicate tone of light gray flaked with light lavender. The flowers are of large size, beautifully waved and crimped. A vigorous grower and very free bloomer, throwing a large proportion of four-flowered sprays. Pkt. Io cts. Oz. 35 cts.
Florence Morse. A dark pink Spencer. Pkt. no cts. Oz. 25 cts.
Florence Nightingale. A magnificent lavender. Standard and wings large and well waved. Pkt. Io cts. Oz .25 cts.
Geo. Herbert Spencer. A new Spencer, bright rosy carmine in color. Pkt. rocts. Oz. 25 cts.
Heien Lewis. A true orange Spencer. Pkt. Io cts. Qz. 25 cts.

Illuminator. One of the most charming combinations of color yet seen in Sweet Peas. The ground color is a warm salmon orange with bright cerise-pihk. Flowers which are placed on long stout stems are expanded and beautifully waved. Pkt. Io cts. Oz. 35 cts.
Masterpiece. Lavender. One of the finest. Immense large flowers almost always borne in fours. Pkt. io cts. Oz .35 cts.
New Margaret Madison. A large perfect Spencer of delicate azure hue. The newly opened flowers show a tint of mauve changing until the fully expanded flowers are a clear light lavender. Pkt. Io cts. Oz .30 cts.
Othello. A magnificent maroon Spencer. Pkt. ro cts. Oz. 25 cts.
Primrose Spencer. A very long stemmed, clear primrose yellow. Pkt. 10 cts. Oz. 25 cts.
Vermilion Brilliant. A brilliant scarlet. Bold standard, splendidly waved. Pkt. Io cts. Oz. 30 cts.
Wedgewood. A beautiful unique shade of Wedgewood blue. A profuse bloomer of large sized flowers which are beautifully waved. It is a color long wanted and is in much demand. Pkt. IO cts. Oz. 35 cts.
White Spencer. It has a very large fluted crinkly standard. Flowers borne trree and four on long stems. Pkt. Io cts. Oz .25 cts.
Spencer Mixed. All varieties. Pkt. 10 ctṣ. Oz. 25 cts., 1/4 1b. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
Eckford's Mammoth. Mixed. 5 cts. per pkt., 15 cts. per oz., 40 cts. per $1 / 4$ ib., $\$ 1.25$ per lb.

## VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR FALL SOWING

If ordered by express in quantities of 1 lb . and upwards, 10 cts . per $\mathbf{1 b}$. may be deducted.


Early Jersey Wakefield
Copenhagen Market. Pkt. I5 cts.; oz. $\$$ r.oo; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$.
Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. Io cts;; oz. 75 cts.; I/4b; \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.
Selected Premium Flat Dutch. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; I/4 lb, \$I.50; 1b. \$5.00.
Surehead. Plkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 1/4 1b. \$I.75; 1b. \$6.00.
Winningstadt. Pkt. 5 cts ; oz. $50 \mathrm{dts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50 ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5: 00$.
All Head Early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 1/4 lb. $\$ 1.50 ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5.00$.
Charleston or Large Wakefield. Pkt. 1o cts.; oz. 75 cts.; I/4 lb. \$r.75; 1b. \$6.00.
Danish Ball Head. Pkt. I5 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.00 ;$ I/4 lb. $\$ 3.00$;

## CARROTS

Chantenay. Uniform and intermediate in size and shape. The flesh is of a deep golden orange color. For table use one of the best. Pkt. Io cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts .; lb. $\$ 2.00$.
Danvers. A handsome, shaped smooth carrot of good size. One of the best for stock feeding. Pkt. Io cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; 1b. $\$ 2.00$.
Guerande or Ox-Heart. A variety good either for family use or market, and profitable for feeding. Pkt. Io cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4$ lib. 65 cts.; 1b. $\$ 2.00$.

## ENDIVE

Large Green Curled. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. I5 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts. White Curled. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. I5 cts.; $1 / 4$ lb. 35 cts.

## KALE or BORECOLE

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts . 1 I/4 lb. 65 cts.; 1b. $\$ 2.00$.

## LETTUCE

Big Boston. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; lb. $\$ 1.75$. Black Seeded Simpson. Plkt. 5 cts.; oz. I5 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; 11b. \$I.50.
Denver Market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. I5 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Early Prize Head. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\mathrm{I} / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$; lb. \$1.50.
Grand Rapids. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts.; lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$.
Improved Hanson. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$; 1b. \$1.75.

## ONIONS

Ohio Yellow Globe. Extra selected. A choice home-grown strain. Pkt. ro cts'.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 1b, \$1.oo; 1b. $\$ 3.50$.
Southport Red Globe. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$$ I.oo; lb. $\$ 3.00$.
Large Red Wethersfield. Pkt. 5 cts ; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts.; 1b. $\$ 2.50$.
Southport White Globe. Pkt. Io cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$1.25; 1b. \$4.00.

## RADISH

Cincinnati Market. A fine extra early variety with a long, smooth root and small top. The color is a bright red and transparent; the flesh is tender and delicious even when full grown. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. I5 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$; 1b. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Crimson Giant. Suitable for forcing or early planting out of doors. A remarkable feature of this radish is that it will grow larger than the other round red forcing radishes, and remain solid longer, Shape is round to oval, and very attractive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ; ~ \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$.
Early Round Scarlet. A small, round, red turnip-shaped radish, with a small top, and of very quick growth. An early variety, rich color, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. I5 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $50 \mathrm{cts} ;$; lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Early Long Scarlet. Grows six or seven inches long, half out of the ground, color-bright scarlet, small top; one of the earliest. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. I5 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.

Early Scarlet Globe. Fine for forcing and market gardening purposes, large; brilliant red; flesh white, solid, crisp and mild. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} ;$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts .

## SPINACH

Round, Thick Leaved. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. Io cts. ; $7 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$; 1b. \$1.0o.

Bloomsdale Savoy. This variety is perhaps the best known and most widely used of all spinach. Must be cut as soon as ready as it runs to seed early. The leaves are crumpled or savoyed, hardy, standing out all winter south of the Ohio River. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. to cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$; lb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$.



Purple Top White Globe. (\% days) This is the most popular market turnip grown. Of globular shape, very handsome, and of superior quality either for table or stock. It is early, of rapid growth and an excellent keeper. Flesh pure white, skin white with purple top. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. I5 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$; 1b. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Orange Jelly or Golden Ball. (70 days) A very distinct, round yellow variety. One of the finest sorts for family use. Flesh pure yellow, fine grained, sweet and tender. Does

## TURNIP

Early White Flat Dutch. (40 days) An excellent extra early flat turnip. Strap leáved, mild flavor, fine quality. To be at their best should be used when small as they are more tender. Also grown for a fall crop. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.;

Early Purple Top, Strap-Leaved. (55 days) This is very similar to the Early Flat Dutch, being purple or dark red on top, and a few days later. Excellent quality and one of the most popular sorts. Largely grown for market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. I5 cts.; I/4 lb. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb}$. \$I. 50.
White Egg. ( 50 days) In White Egg we offer a quick growing pure white variety that is very popular. Solid, firm, flesh fine grained, cooking up sweet and tender. Egg-shaped, skin pure white. Pkt. 5 cts; ; oz. I 5 cts.; 1/4 lb .50 cts.; lb. \$I.50.
not attain a large size but is firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Makes an ideal fall crop to store for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{r} .50$.
Yellow Globe. ( $\mathbf{7 5}$ days) This is a large sized general crop turnip. Globe shaped, pale yellow with green top. The skin is smooth, flesh firm and sweet. A splendid variety for either table or stock, and is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. I5 cts. $; 1 / 4$ lb. 50 cts ; 1b. $\$ \mathrm{t} .50$.

## LAWN GRASS SEED

In fitting the ground for a lawn, care should be taken to have the work properly done throughout, as in that condition it will last for years; but if slighted in the beginning it will be a constant source of annoyance and expense. If there is grading to be done, the top soil to the depth of eight or ten inches should be first removed to one side and used in finishing the grade.

The soil should be thoroughly harrowed, then raked to reduce to as fine a condition as possible, as well as to level it, as nothing detracts so much from the appearance of a lawn as an uneven surface. As a fertilizer we would recommend pure bone meal as being lasting in its effects, and free from weed seeds. Apply at the rate of 600 to 1,000 pounds to the acre. After the seed has been sown it should be raked lightly so as to cover it. Sow the seeds in the fall before autumn rains have ceased, the earlier the better, if the soil is in good condition.

Prices quoted by the pound and 3 pounds are postage paid by us; if ordered by express, deduct 10 cexts per pound. Larger quantities are by express or freight, purchaser paying charges.

## Velvet Sod Lawn Mixture

Velvet Sod Mixture. A mixture of fine dwarf, close growing grasses, that will produce a neat velvety lawn and permanent sod in a short time. Weight, about 25 pounds to the bushel. One pound will seed about 300 square feet; 80 to 100 pounds, are required for an acre. Per lb. 45 cts.; 3 lbs. \$1.25; postage paid. By express, 5 lbs. at 30 cts . per lb.; 20 lbs . at 25 cts . per lb.
Velvet Sod Mixture (for shaded places). Per lb. 50 cts. 3 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{r} .35$; 5 lbs. at 35 cts. per 1b.; 20 lbs . at 28 cts. per lb.


HAIRY-VETCH
(Vicia Villosa). This legume is rapidly gaining favor in the North as a fall soiling crop. Can be sown during September and October, after most crops are off. Grows luxuriantly and is one of the greatest of nitrogen gatherers. Requires no special soil preparation, neither is it particular as to soil, and is therefore very valuable for bringing up poor land. Makes a valuable and nutritious hay. If used for this purpose it should be cut in the spring when the seed pods which resemble small peas are just forming. Its feed value is equal pound for pound with prime wheat bran. Sow broadcast, at the rate of thirty to forty pounds to the acre. Lb. $55 \mathrm{cts}, 3 \mathrm{lbs}$. for $\$$ I. 50 . Write for prices on larger quantities,

## CLOVERS

Scarlet or Crimson Clover. Brilliant scarlet flowered annual, very productive and greedily eaten by cattle, remains green longer than the red variety, and is excellent for bee food. Largely used for green manuring. Sown in August it may be plowed under the following June; sow 15. lbs. per acre. Lb. 50 cts., 3 lbs. for $\$ \mathrm{II} .25$, ro lbs. and over at 20 cts.
White Dutch Clover. Excellent for lawns in mixtures with grasses. A good pasture clover. Sow at the rate of 6 to 8 lbs . per acre. Lb. 65 cts., 5 lbs. and over at $55^{\circ} \mathrm{cts}$.
Clover Seed. Alfalfa or Lucerne. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers, as it not only produces large masses of foliage but forces its roots deeply into the earth. On land that is not naturally rich it needs fertilizing to help it get started. If there is no lime in the soil a top dressing of it should be given when the land is plowed. It should be mowed often enough during the first season to keep the weeds down, being careful to cut above the crowns of the Alfalfa plants. Not adapted to low wet land. Lb. 50 cts: Write for samples and prices on larger quantities. Sow eavly int spring or fall at rate of 20 lbs. per acre.

## WINTER Flowering and Ornamental PLANTS

## FOR THE HOUSE AND CONSERVATORY

## ABUTILON

Although best known as a bedding plant, potted specimens of Abutilons are bright with bloom and fancy foliage during the winter months.
Daydawn. Flowers bright daybreak pink.
Souvenir de Bonn. Deep green, maple shaped leaves, widely and irregularly bordered creamy-white. Very free flowering, with bright orange flowers, veined crimson. Distinct and showy.
Thompsoni. Flowers salmon-pink, foliage blotched with yellow. 25 cts . each; \$2.50 per dozen.

## ACALYPHA

Brightly ornamental as winter pot plants and one of the best subjects for summer bedding.


Sanderi. (Chenille Plant.) A strikingly handsome plant equally useful for pots or bedding. Foliage deep glossy green; the flowers being fuzzy, bright red, rope-like pendants often $I 8$ to 20 inches long, drooping from the axil of each leaf. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Triumphans. Crisp ovate pointed leaves of light red, fantastically marbled in darker shades; like an immense autumn leaf, 20 cts , each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## AGAPANTHUS

Umbellatus Albus. A splendid white flowered form of the "Lily of the Nile," with long, narrow, drooping leaves and abundant clustered flowers on spikes two to three feet long. These are good interior decorations; and may be set out doors in tubs during the summer. 4 inch pots, 50 cts . each; by express.

## AGATHEA COELESTIS

A very pretty pot plant plentifully furnished with blue daisy-like flowers. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## ANTHERICUM MANDAIANUM

A new variegated decorative plant, useful, when small, as center to jardinieres. Larger plants are very attractive in porch boxes and hanging baskets. The leaves are only about six inches long, dark green, with a bright yellow center; the crest of each flower stem reproducing a new plant complete 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.


Asparagus Plumosus Nanus ASPARAGUS
Plumosus Nanus. The lace-like texture of its foliage outclasses Maiden Hair Fern for grace and daintiness; the long sprays being indispensable for floral decorations. Excellent alone or as center plant in jardinieres.
Sprengeri. Mostly used for hanging baskets where its long dense trails make a gleaming mass of green.
20 cts. each; $\$ 1.75$ per dozen.
4 inch pot plants, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen by express.


REX
BEGONIAS
(Painted Leaf Begonias)
The high coloring and exquisite markings of Rex Begonias makes them invaluable as decorative plants for house culture. They make excellent plants for baskets and vases if given plenty of moisture and not exposed to the full rays of the sun.

Mixed varieties varied colorings,3inch pot plants 30 cts each; \$3.00 per dozen.


Begonia-White Pearl

## FLOWERING BEGONIAS

Begonias are always very popular for winter house decoration, being easy to handle; and their glossy green and red leaves, and flowers of every bright shade, are extremely attractive and dependable.
Alba Picta Rosea. Strong growing variety with long green leaves spotted silver; flowers bright rose color.
Argentea Guttata. Purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape with silvery markings, white flowers.
Corallina Lucerna. A splendid upright, vigorous grower, with long leaves of spotted olive green, a bright wine-red beneath. Enormous trusses of perfect coral red flowers make this variety one of the showiest and most desirable kinds in cultivation. 25 cts ; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Glorie de Chatelaine. A new, brilliant pink bedding sort almost perpetually in bloom.
Gracilis Luminosa. A magnificent hew specimen of the Semperforens type; exceptionally sturdy and vigorous, and unquestionably one of the choicest bedding sorts in existence. Its flowers are large, perfect and plentiful, and never out of bloom. Color the brightest scarlet.
Otto Hacker. A strong, vigorous grower, of fine upright habit with large shining deep green leaves eight to ten inches long. Flowers bright coral red, borne in immense clusters eight to ten inches across.
Prima Donna. A good bedding Begonia with large, free flowers of bright pink.
Rubra. The flowers are a rich coral red, hanging in large pendant clusters. One of the best.
Sandersoni. Bushy variety, with glossy deep green leaves; flowers in drooping clusters of scarlet; heart-shaped buds.
Thurstoni. A beautiful stately plant with remarkably handsome, glossy foliage. The under side of the leaves is a rich, purplish red, the veinings very prominent, while the face, or upper side, is a bronzy green, shaded with crimson and olive, with a peculiar glossy metallic luster over all. Flowers rosy white in large clusters. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Warscewici. The old fashioned "beef steak" Begonia. Thick rounded leaves of deep green, with red on reverse side. 25 cts .
White Pearl. Very large, waxy white flowers, practically everblooming; growth rapid and bushy.
Unless noted, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## BOUGAINVILLEA Glabra Sanderiana

Large bellshaped flowers of rosy crimson, borne profusely and very evenly all over the plant. Blooms when quite small and can be trained into almost any shape. tremely vivid show may be secured by training large potted specimens into a globe shape. Set into ornamental jardinieres, these make splendid floor decorations for large rooms or lobbies. Train-
 ed to run up and along the bars of a conservatory, this plant furnishes one of the showiest, richest, most colorful climbers to be found for indoor use. On account of the lasting qualities of its flowers, it is frequently called "Chinese Paper Plant." 3 inch pots, 25 cts. Fine 4 inch pot plants, by express, 50 cts .

## BROWALIA

Speciosa Major. Flowers of deep indigo blue, fully two inches in diameter, blooming continually and completely enveloping the plant. Either for beds or pot plants; also useful to get blue into porch boxes and baskets. 20 cts.; $\$ 2: 00$ per dozen.

CACTUS


Epiphylifum flowering crimson drooping flowers. imens several carried between fect flowers at plants we offer plants with to 15 inches. drooping speci-


Truncatum. An early sent by express; 75 cts.
Epiphyllium Makoyianum (In bloom for Easter). A beautiful variety of the Crab or Lobster Claw Cactus, with bright scarlet flowers of large size and unusually bright and showy. Must be sent by express; too large to mail. 75 cts .


The spicily scented, free-blooming favorites for winter cutting, through many generations. We offer strong field grown plants in separate colors: Pink, Red or White. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## JERUSALEM CHERRY

A bushy old-fashioned plant whose chief attraction is the red or yellow, cherry-like fruit, which adorns it in great profusion for a long period during the winter. A favorite window plant. 4 inch pot plants, 50 cts . each, by express.

## HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Not many of the long list of Chrysanthemums are sufficiently hardy to withstand the cold of our northern winters, but the following very pretty varieties have proven themselves reliable, and make valuable additions to the hardy garden.
Old Homestead. Pink.
Indian Red. Crushed strawberry red.
Golden Queen. Deep yellow. Victory. White.

Field grown plants, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.


## CINERARIA

Grandiflora. A magnificent strain of these fine old winter flowering plants, making a most attractive display of vivid colors, in blues, pink and white, during the late winter. Mixed, $21 / 2$ inch pots, $15 \mathrm{cts} ; \$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per dozen.

## CYCLAMEN

These are among the most charming and popular potplants for house decoration. Their rounded, shiny leaves are alone attractive; but the large, waxy flowers so richly colored and pleasantly fragrant, are a constant delight during their blooming season. 3 -inch pots, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen; 4-inch pots; 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen by express.

## GYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS

A splendid sub-aquatic plant, throwing up stems two to three feet high, surmounted at the top with a whorl of slender leaves. An excellent plant for growing in water or damp places, thriving in any good soil and always presenting a fresh, green, attractive appearance. 20 cts . each; 4 -inch pots, 50 cts . each.


The several varieties of this family are considered among the best of decorative foliage plants, and are largely used.
Godseffiana. A compact, shapely little plant with peculiarly marked foliage of a rich, dark green color thickly spotted with irregularly shaped dots of creamy white. 25 cts . each. Indivisa. Slender green leaves, $21 / 2$ inch, 20 cts . 4 inch, 35 cts . By express, 5 inch, 75 cts.
Sanderiana. An upright, stocky variety that is very useful as a center plant in jardinieres or to mix among the larger leaved foliage plants in the conservatory. Alternating lanceolate leaves of dark green prettily variegated with creamy white stripes. 35 cts .


Dracena Terminalis. One of the most beautifully colored of all Dracenas. Leaves rather long and pointed, deep bronze, coloring richly to crimson, marked with pink and green and occasionally streaked with white. 35 cts.; larger by express; 75 cts.

## EUCHARIS AMAZONICA

## "Lily of the Amazon"

A splendid plant for the Conservatory; producing many choice cut flowers during a season. Flowers are starshaped, about four inches across, and delightfully fragrant; pure, waxy white. 35 cts, each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## EVONYMUS



The two varieties of this interesting family offered below, are not hardy enough for permanent out-door use, but are rapidly acquiring favor for inside decoration.
"Silver Edge." A splendid addition to the list of variegated decorative plants; of erect, shrubby character and with a liberal amount of foliage. Leaves are rather thick and rubbery; bright green sharply edged with white. 3 inch pot plants, 35 cts.; 4 inch pots- 8 to 10 inches high- 75 cts . By express, 5 inch pots-IS to 18 inches high- $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$.
Japonica Argentea. Foliage somewhat rounder and larger than the preceding sort, with a large per cent of surface covered with creamy white. This type is extremely bright and attractive, of great value for contrasting. $21 / 2$ inch pots, 25 cts ; 3 inch pots- 6 to 8 inches high- 50 cts.

## FERNS

No foliage plant that grows presents so many varied charms, or is so practical for all general house, table, floral or window decoration as the Fern. Most varieties love the sun, and thrive to best advantage if located near the sunniest window, and occasionally türned. A dutiful attention to watering and general condition will be well repaid.

## NEPHROLEPIS

Bostoniensis. (Boston Fern.) Fully matured fronds attain a length of four to five feet. $2 \mathrm{x} / 2$-inch pots, 20 cts .

[^1]

Elegantissima Compacta. Very regular, compact formation, with broad tapering fronds of which each pinnae is so divided as to form a complete fluffy fern. Although so delicately arranged, the plants stand up densely and firm. A very superior type. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inch pots, 20 cts. By express, 4 inch pots, 50 cts.; 5 inch pots, $\$$ I. 00 .
Scholzeli. (The Plumed Scott Fern.) Short bushy, compact growth combined with a delicate fluffiness of foliage. Even very small plants are models of beauty for table decoration. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 20 cts. By expresṣ, 4 -inch póts; 50 cts ; 5 -inch pots; $\$ \mathrm{r} .00$
"Teddy Jr." (Dwarf Roosevelt.) A new dwarf form of the popular Roosevelt Fern; a grand compact grower, making splendid specimens in medium size plants; $25 / 2$ inch pots 20 cts. By express, 4 -inch pots, 50 cts.; 5 -inch pots, 75 cts.
Verona. A handsome new variety of the Elegantissima type, somewhat resembling N . Whitmani, but with finer "Ostrich Plume" foliage, aud with a stiffer mid-rib, which makes the fronds stand up better than most varieties of the lace-ferns. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 25 cts . By express: 4 -inch pots, 50 cts ; 5 -inch pots, \$1.oo.


Scholzeli


Verona

## MISGELLANEOUS FERN TYPES

Adiantum Cuneatum. The well-known Maiden Hair Fern. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 20 cts.; 4 -inch pots, 50 cts.
Adiantum Croweanum. An improved type with more satisfactory habits and larger leaflets. By express only, 4 -inch pots, 40 cts; ; 5 -inch pot plants, 75 cts .
Adiantum Glorie of Mordrecht. This new type of Maiden Hair bears leaflets of distinct shape, superlative size, and so numerous as to overlap in pleasing arrangement. 3 -inch pot plants, 50 cts.; 4 -inch pots, 75 cts. each.
Asplenium Nidus-Avis. (Bird's Nest Fern.) Broad, bananalike leaves three to nine inches wide and two to four feet long (when fully developed), growing in a crown. Their color is a rich, transparent green, intensified by closely parallel veins, and a prominent mid-rib of purple-maroon. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 25 cts.
Selaginella Denticulata. A bright green creeper that in a short time completely covers the pot and will spread onto anything within reach. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Selaginella Emiliana. (Moss Fern.) A good substitute for Asparagus or Maiden Hair Fern in filling Fern dishes, or for table and house decorating in larger sized pots. Very dwarf and compact. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## SMALL FERNS FOR DISHES


S. \& H. Co. Table Ferns

Aspidium Tsussimense. Dwarf and compact plant; short tri-pinnate leaves of the darkest green.
Blechnum Occidentalis." A fine, dwarf round-leaved form of the tree fern. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Cyrtomium Rochfordianum. (Crested Holly Fern.) Broad, deep, glossy green leaves, beautifully undulated and serrated like real holly. 20 cts .
Pteris Adiantoides. Good sized leaves in perfect triangle shape; dark green with distinct fine veins.
Pteris Cretica Albo-Lineata. A handsome dwarf growing Fern; deep green, striped white.
Pteris Mayii. Dwart, variegated; with ends prettily crested.
Pteris Tremula. Beautiful fine cut fronds of bright green somewhat resembling Grevillea. Good for centers.
Pteris Wilsoni. One of the finest of all the Dish Ferns.
Pteris Wimsetti. Strong growing; with long, branching irregular fronds.
Unless noted, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## SPECIAL We will mail 5 Small Ferns in 5 varieties of our choice for 60 ets.



Ficus Elastica
Elastica. (India Rubber Tree.) Nothing better for table or house decoration. Its dark green, shiny foliage is always handsome, and its constitution is such that it is able to stand the excessive heat and dryness of the ordinary dwelling house without injury. 60 cts. Large plants, 15 to I8 inches high, \$1.25.
Repens. Directly opposed in character to the two large leaved upright growing sorts, this variety is really a creeping or trailing vine. In the South, where it is hardy. it somewhat resembles and takes the place of our Boston Ivy; in the Northern states it is extremely useful and ornamental for covering stone or wooden conservatory walls. 4 -inch pots, 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.


Do not overlook this valuable old family when seeking for something to brighten up the winter-closed rooms of your home. Their beautiful, pendant, waxy flowers are produced liberally throughout the season, in various vivid colors and contrasty combinations. Assorted varieties from 3-inch pots, 25 cts . each.

## GENISTA RACEMOSA



A round, dense foliaged plant of easy house cultivation, which makes one of the most beautiful spring flowering plants in our lists. Flowers are very small, pea shaped, borne in close racemes. When in full bloom the entire plant is a solid ball of the brightest yellow, emitting a delicious lemon fragrance. Very popular for Easter decorations and will continue in bloom about four weeks. 4 -inch pot plants, 35 cts. each; 5 -inch pot plants, 75 cts . each.

## GERANIUMS

We do not usually offer Geraniums in our Fall catalog, but this year we have a fine lot of plants in three standard varieties which we recommend for successful bloom all through the winter. Mad. Barney-pink; S. A. Nutt-red. Beaute Poitevinesatmon.
From 3 -inch pots, at 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.


## GREVILLEA ROBUSTA

The "Silk Oak"' is a stately decorative plant of great beauty and service. The foliage is bright green with silvery reverse, as finely cut and graceful as a Fern. 3 -inch pot plants, 35 cts. each.

## HYDRANGEA OTASKA

For many years the favorite variety in this choice class of plants used so extensively in pots at Easter time and for lawn decoration in summer. 4-inch pot plants, 30 cts. By express, 5 -inch pot plants, 50 cts.


Those who are familiar with the charm of tender Hydrangeas when used in tubs for porch or terrace decoration, will appreciate their adaptability to inside use for the early spring. The following list of varieties are all new sorts.

These plants will be practically dormant when shipped, but as soon as the new leaves begin to break, they will require as much sunlight as possible, plenty of water, and must not be allowed to dry out. They will bloom luxuriantly for about six weeks in early spring.
Baby Bimbenet. Very dwarf, early and free; distinct from others in that each and every shoot produces flowers. Large, compact trusses of silvery rose. By express, 5 -inch pots, 75 cts.
Bouquet Rose. Large trusses of well formed flowers; rosy amber, turning to bright pink.
Mad. Emile Mouillere. One of the very best; with immense trusses of florets frequently over two inches in diameter. Pure white with rosy carmine eye.
Mad. Maurice Hamar. A pleasing shade of delicate fleshpink.
Mme. Auguste Nonin. An unusually pretty pale pink. By express, 5 -inch pots, 75 cts.
Souv. de Mad. Chautard. Shapely plants of robust habit, bearing medium sized, but extremely pretty, flowers of bright rose.
Vicomtesse de Vibraye. A favorite early forcing sort, bright rose, changing to blue.
Unless noted, by express, 4 inch pot plants, 35 cts. each.
Unless noted, by express, 5 inch pot plants, 60 cts. each.

## IMPATIENS Sultana Hybrids

Familiar house and garden plants much branched and seldom without some show of bloom. Flowers round, flat four-petaled; very bright with shades of red, pink or white. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## ENGLISH IVY

One of the very few good climbing plants for the house. Foliage is rich waxy green with prominent lîghter veins and is very attractive when trained against harmonious paper or woodwork. 4 -inch pots, 50 cts. By express, $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.


LEMON PONDEROSA
(or American Wonder)


The dark, glossy foliage winters well and is always verdant; the attractive flowers of pure white with yellow stamens are refreshing in their waxen beauty and subtle perfume, while their crowning glory is the fruit. Five or six times as large as the ordinary Lemon of commerce; of perfect shape and even ripening-Ponderosa represents the highest quality as a fruit, while the combination of flower, fragrance, fruit and tree-like growth, makes it one of the grandest and most satisfactory window and porch decorative plants in existence. 3 -inch pots, 25 cts. Handsome plants from 4 -inch pots, $\$$ i. 00 each, by express.


Firm, rounded, shiny, green foliage always attractive. The creamy white flowers are of cıarming form, usually in small groups, and exquisitely scented.

A grand plant for winter culture scarcely ever without some display of fragrant blossoms or fruit. Fruit edible; about half the size of ordinary oranges. 20 cts. each. Fine plants from 3 -inch pots, 12 to 15 inches high, 35 cts.; 4 -inch pots, 15 to 18 inches high, 75 cts .

## PLUMBAGO

Capensis. Excellent for bedding out in summer or growing in pots for single specimen plants, producing large trusses of delicate azure blue flowers.
Capensis Alba. Beautiful creamy white flowers. 4 -inch pots, 75 cts. each.

## POINSETTIA

These favorite holiday decorating plants are probably more used than any other, and are very bright from Christmas on with their fiery stars and green setting. $2 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$ inch pots, 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ doz, -4 in. pots, 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ doz., by express.

## PRIMULA-Primrose

Chinensis. (Chinese Primrose.) We have this in two separate colors, crimson and white. By occasional repotting into larger crocks, an indefinite succession of attractive bloom is assured. I5 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.


Primula Malacoides
Malacoides. A much more vigorous growing type of the Baby Primrose, with longer stems and a trifle larger flowers. Blooms practically all the year with good sized trusses of dainty little rose lilac flowers. I5 cts. each; \$I. 25 per dozen.
Obconica Gigantea. A perpetual bloomer. May be expected to give good show of bloom all winter. Separate colors, crimson, pink and lilac. I5cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## SANSEVIERIA ZEYLANICA

An ideal decorative plant; will stand more hardship and abuse than any other house plant of which we know. Leaves thick and of leathery texture, not affected by gas, dust or heat. Grows to a length of 3 to 4 feet, and is beautifully striped crosswise of leaves with broad white variegations on a dark green ground. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## SWAINSONIA

Galegifolia Alba. A popular ever-blooming house plant, bearing sprays of to to 20 pure white flowers, shaped much like sweet Peas. These sprays are used extensively in cut-flower use, the fern like foliage adding no small part to their attractiveness. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## TRADESGANTIA (Wandering Jew)

Beautiful trailing vines with thick, waxy, lance shaped foliage; very useful in baskets and window boxes.
Striata. Bright green, striped creamy yellow, with grayish green reverse.
Cyanotis Multicolor. Striped maroon and greenish white. 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per dozen.


Areca Lutescens.
Glossy green leaves gracefully arched on slender stems, the entire construction one of grace and beauty.
Cocos Wedelliana.
A strikingly handsome little plant, six to seven inches high, used for small jardinieres and in Fern dishes to a great extent.
Kentia Balmoreana.
This is, in our estimation, the very best Palm for house culture, as well as the most graceful and handsome.
Kentia Forsteriana. Much like Balmoreana, except that it grows taller, with larger, heavier foliage.
Special We have been fortunate in securing a fine lot of specially grown single specimens of Forsteriana, unusually strong, well branched and hardened; better form than most "made-up" specimens.

## Latania Borbonica.

 (Fan Palm.) A beautiful Palm, with large deeply divided, fan-shaped leaves. In the larger sizes, this type is even more picturesque and tropical in expression than the narrower leaved Kentias.
## PANDANUS VEITCHI

Graceful curved foliage, light green striped with broad bands of pure white. An attractive decorative plant that stands ordinary house culture well and is always fresh and bright in appearance. Large plants by express from 4 -inch pots, 75 cts.


# HARDY ROSES 

In preparing a Rose Bed, select a sunny location guarded from cold north winds, if possible. Dig out the beds to a depth of two or three feet and about three feet in width; then refill the trench with a mixture of soil (any good fertile soil will do), and well rotted cow manure, making provision for good drainage if location is not naturally drained. Time should be allowed for this filling to settle, the final top surface being an inch or two below the edges of the bed. Do not raise the surface of Rose beds above the surrounding surface. They suffer less from drought when left level with the turf.

Plant your roses in the center, being very particular to press and tamp the soil firmly around the roots; and soaking the bed thoroughly at the finish. The Everbloomers may be set 18 inches apart, the Hybrid Perpetuals about 2 feet. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two, by frequent stirrings. An occasional soaking with weak manure water is a great help to roses of all sorts.

Protect for the Winter by covering bed at least 5 inches with leaves or manure; a binding surface of dirt, cornstalks or boughs on top. A convenient method is to confine this dressing by an enclosure of 12 -inch chicken wire.


Blumenschmidt. (T) Pure citron yellow, edged tender rose on outer petals.
Columbia. A beautifil, true pink; deepglowing tone, which is double petalage and substance makeit a good summer Rose, while the great size, color and long (almost thornless)stems mark it as a superior cutting variety. \$1.50 each.
Crown Princess Cecilia. Stems are strong and clean, tinged with red; foliage broad and shiny, a pleasing light shade of moss green. Full shapely buds of deep salmon open out to magnificent flowers of very largesize and attractive form; an exquisite gradation of coral pink shades to a warm, deep salmon heart.
Genera1MacArthur. Dazzling crimson scarlet, very fragrant. One of the grandest red Roses ever offered, either for cutting or bedding.
Gruss an Teplitz. Intense depth and richness of color; velvety crimson-red.
Hermosa. Cup-shaped, full flowers of soft, deep pink; an exceptionally free bloomer.
Hoosier Beauty. A large, full flower with well shaped buds; color glowing crimson.-Sweetly scented, a great favorite for cutting.
Killarney. Queeri of the Irish Roses, of exquisite form and fragrance. Bright carmine-pink, marbled in creamy white, with petals large and durable, the buds extremely long.
Ia France. (Tea.) Delicate silvery rose shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading. Laurent Carle. Brilliant, velvety carmine. Flowers very large; of perfect form and intense fragrance.
Los Angeles. This remarkable new Rose of American prolific and in every way valuable. The stems are long as on American Beauty; the flowers are large as Paul Neyron, from long and pointed buds; its freedom and continuance of bloom are remarkable; its color "a flame pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals." Strong 2 year stock, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Mad. Caroline Testout. One of the very best of its class; silvery rose, deepening at center to pale, cherry-red.
Mamam Cochet. A valuable pink bedding or pot Rose, with large flowers on long, straight stems; color, deep rosy pink, inner side of petals silvery rose.
Ophelia. One of the most beautiful and popular of recent cut-flower favorites; with perfect flowers of distinct form, lavishly produced, emitting the exquisite perfume of the Richmond type. Color, salmon-flesh shaded with rose.
Radiance. Extra hardy, vigorous and prolific; one of the best all-round Garden Roses. Its color is a beautiful blending of carmine rose with shades of opal and copper. White Killarney. A duplicate of the charming pink Killarney, except that this variety is white as snow, and displays larger flowers of greater petalage.
White Mamam Cochet. A beautiful pure white.
Unless noted, 2 year, field-grown, 90 cts. each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10; $\$ 70,00$ per 100.


Theseare the "June Roses" so admirably suited for garden culture, the formation of Rosebeds, hedges, etc. In May and June these lovely Roses are brilliant with large, perfumed flowers of richest colors, far exceeding the Everblooming class in size and vivid effect. Some varieties bloom late in summer and even into autumn. They luxuriate in a deep rich soil, and are benefited by mulching with leaves or strawy manure in fall. Prune according to habit of growth, cutting back all close shoots and shortening the long canes to a convenient length.


## Frau Karl Dxuschki

Margaret Dickson. Large flowered and extra vigorous. Its large petals are thick and shell-shaped, of good substance; white tinted with flesh next to center.

Alfred Colomb. Bright carmine crimson. One of the very best dark colored sorts.
Anna de Diesbach. Brilliant rose color.
Baron de Bonnstetten. A splendid shade of dark red, changing to velvety maroon.
Baroness Rothschild. A grand pink rose, of full cupped form and exquisite light shade.
Capt. Hayward. High built, large, full handsome flowers of carmine-crimson. Distinct.
Clio. Color, delicate satin blush, with a light shading of rosy pink.
Duke of Edimburgh. Brilliant crimson-scarlet shaded with maroon.
Earl of Dufferin. Rich crimson maroon, of velvety texture and gloss; fully double.
Eugene Furst. Beautiful, velvety crimson, with distinct shading of maroon.
Fisher Holmes. Large, moderately full and finely imbricated flowers of rich, glowing crimson.
FrauKar1Druschki. "White , American paper-white, large sized and free flo paper-white, large sized and free flowering. The bloom
is perfect in form on fine, long stems. 90 cts. each; $\$ 8,00$ per 10.
General Jacqueminot. Rich crimson scarlet.
Geo. Arends. (Pink Druschki.) A magnificent new and pose of much the same shaped flower a satiny, tender rose. 90 cts. each; $\$ 8.00$ per io.
Glorie Lyonnaise. Beautiful salmon-yellow; fragrant,
Hugh Dickson. A bright; showy crimson scarlet.
J. B. Clark. Flowers are large and superbly constructed, deep scarlet overlaid with crimson.
John Hopper. A beautiful dark pink.
Jubilee. Pure red, shading to crimson and maroon.
Mabel Morrison. Large, cup-shaped; white, edged lilac.
Mad. Gabriel Luizet. A very popular, large flowered sort; bright silvery pink.
Magna Charta. Strong growing, early blooming, with large flowers of bright rose pink.

Marshall P. Wilder. Bright cherry carmine, very fragrant; one of the freest bloomers.
Mrs. J. H. Laing. A grand sort, with fine flowers of soft, delicate pink, with satin cast.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. A long flowering season, grand shape, exquisite fragrance and a warm symphony of pink shades, make this variety one of our choicest sorts.
Paul Neyron. The largest flower of any Rose in cultivation, often 5 inches in diameter; color, deep ruddy-rose, very fresh and attractive.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark velvety crimson, changing to intense maroon.
Ulich Brunner. Cherry red.
Strong out-door grown dormant plants. Unless noted, 80 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10; by express, $\$ 60.00$ per 100.


# HARDY CLIMBING ROSES 



Rambler Roses

American Pillar. The single fowers range from $z$ to 3 Inches rounded and yellow stamens at center. 75 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per io
Climbing American Beauty this new climbing form of long the American favorite for cutting, is as lovely and fragrant and deeply pink as the bush form. The hardy climber blood with which it is crossed gives healthy, perfect foliage and a strong climbing habit of growth; the abundant bloom being in prime before the June show of the bush type. 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per io.
Crimson Rambler. The famous crimson clustered climber, so extremely effective when grown on pillars and trellises.
Doctor Van Fleet. $\begin{gathered}\text { One of the newer type of climbers which } \\ \text { combines absolutet hardiness with flowers }\end{gathered}$ large as the tender sorts of Tea and Noisette class. This variety shows a mass of beautiful clustered buds, which open out into large, shapely flowers delicate flesh white. An admirable cutting variety with stems 12 to 18 inches long. 75 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful shell-pink; foliage finer, smoother and darker than Crimson Rambler. This is the ideal pink rambler.
Empress of China. Bright pink flowers.
Excelsa. (Red Dorothy Perkins.) A radiant, blood-red cluster Rỏs. As free and double as Dorothy Perkins of which it is the red prototype. The clusters are yery large and fairly cover the thrifty vines.
Flower of Fairfield. The really ever-blooming Crimson Rambler; com-- mencing to bloom on the first young red shoots, and adding size and brilliancy with its growth of wood. 60 cts each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
Goldfinch.
(New.) The ideal yellow Rambler. Flowers are large, semi-double, in full clusters; buds show a rich lemon yellow, the opened flowers a trifle lighter.
Hiawatha. Distinctly different from other Ramblers. Its small flowers -deep ruby crimson, accentuated by a white eye-are uniquely borne in long trails of 40 to 50 blooms.
Lady Gay. Flowers numerous and of good size, delicately perfumed. Warm cherry pink shading to soft white.
Mrs. C. W. Thompson $\begin{gathered}\text { Something new 'in hardy climbers, } \\ \text { unlike anything heretofore offered. }\end{gathered}$ Not a rampant grower like D. Perkins, but full-leaved and substantial like the older Pillar Roses, with the shiny green foliage of the Wichuriana class. The individual fowers are unique in form; being perfectly quilled
full, small buttons, resembling nothing else so much in shape and deep pink color as a pompom form of that unsurpassed old Dahlia, A. D. Livonia. These blooms are lavishly produced in dense clusters throughout an unusually long season. 75 cts, each; $\$ 6,00$ per io.
Roserie. This splendid new Rose is derived asa sport from parent, its flowers are a deep, glowing pink. 75 cts . each; $\$ 6,00$ per 10.
Philadelphia. Perfectly double, of a pure deep rich crimson.
Rubin. Dark red or ruby, foliage bronzy red.
Tausendschön. A rapid growing, almost thornless Plor, showing the blood of Rambler, Polyantha and Tea parentage. Its innumerable flower clusters make a pretty show through June and July; at first, the soft pink of Clotilde Soupert, and later, deepening to a bright carmine rose. 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per Io.
Trier. Semi-double, produced freely and continuously in large clusters of creamy-white; the center being filled with bright yellow anthers so long and numerous that the Rose appears yellow.
Veilchenblau. "The Blue Rambler." This grand new Rose is past the novelty stage, and is now commonly accepted as a truly blue Rose. Its flowers are somewhat larger than Crimson Rambler but otherwise it closely follows the type.
White Dorothy. A magnificent, pure white clustered Rose, as free and large as the best of the Ramblers, with good strong virility and climbing habit.
Climbing Roses, 2 year field-grown, unless noted, 55 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.


## HYBRID POLYANTHA, "FAIRY" or BABY RAMBLER ROSES



Orleans
Jessie. Richmond red, and does not fade; make superb pot plants and is a good bedder.
Mme. Cutbush. Clear, flesh pink, with shadings of rose.
Orleans. Geranium red, with a distinct center of pure whiteRemarkably free blooming and of unexcelled keeping qualities. A great favorite.
Red Orleans (Triumph Orleanaise). (New.) Brilliant cherry red which does not fade nor turn purple with age. Makes a most attractive bedder. $\$$ 1.00 each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10.
White Baby Rambler. Its pure white flowers are perfectly double and bloom with unceasing freedom.
Unless noted, 90 cts. each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10. By express, $\$ 70.00$ per 100.
 house for winter decoration. continuous, indoors and out. $\$ 9.00$ per ro. pink. durability.

This charming class brings the vivid colors, prodigal freedom and beautiful clustering form of the grand outdoor Rambler Roses into the

Crimson Baby Rambler. The original of the group, dwarf, bushy, profusely blooming; its compact clusters of bright crimson flowers

Baby Tausendschön. (Louise Welter.) Dwarf bushy growth; flowers large, semi-double, in pretty clusters; a prevailing flesh-pink color. Flower an exact counterpart of the beautiful climbing Rose Tausendschön. \$1.00 each;

Clotilde Soupert. Flowers large, fully double, numerous, deliciously sweet; beautiful creamy white merginginto a center of clear bright pink.
Ellen Poulsen. A very free and vigorous type, with large, full, sweet scented clusters of dark

Erna Teschendorf. Deep, unfading crimson; more dependable than the common type, superior in growth, color, freedom and

Gruss an Aachen. Reddish orange effect; the petals shading from blush pink and yellow on the outside, to deep salmon pink and orange on the inside. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.


Baby Tausendschön

## JAPANESE CREEPING ROSE

Rosa Wichuriana. (Memorial Rose.) Handsome for covering rockeries, mounds or embankments; especially valuable for cemetery planting. The pure white single flowers appear in greatest profusion during the month of July, while its almost evergreen foliage makes it very desirable at all seasons of the year. 50 cts ; $\$ 4.00$ per Ic.
WICHURIANA HYBRIDS. Retaining most characteristics of Wichuriana; but much stronger growers and blooming more freely.
Debutante, White; Evergreen Gem, Creamy white; Jersey Beauty, Yellow; Manda's Triumph, White; Sweetheart, Pink; Universal Favorite, Rose.
Strong two-year plants, 60 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.

## MISCELLANEOUS HARDY YELLOW ROSES

Harrison's Yellow. Bright yellow; early flowering and always dependable. 85 cts.; $\$ 7.50$ per 10.
Persian Yellow. An old favorite. Deep golden yellow; semi-double. 90 cts.; $\$ 8.00$ per io.
Soleil d'Or. A fine hardy outdoor Rose, showthe Hybrid Perpetuals. Especially valuable because of its rare color; gold and orange yellow, varying to ruddy gold suffused with Nasturtium red. $\$$ i. oo each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .

## MOSS ROSES

A species of beautiful Roses distinguished by the moss-like covering of their buds. Vigorous, stocky growth, lustrous foliage and perfect hardiness make them valuable for outdoor planting. The flowers are usually large and, although they bloom but once a year, retain their beauty exceptionally long.
Blanche Moreau. Pure white.
Countess of Murinais. White, beautifully mossed.
Crested. Deep pink buds, surrounded by a mossy fringe and crest; exquisitely fragrant.
Deuil de Paul Fontaine. Deep crimson; constant.
Glory of Mosses. Flowers large; pale rose.
Henri Martin. Rich glossy pink tinged with crimson; large globular flowers.
Luxemburg. Bright crimson.
Princess Adelaide. Fine large flowered; very double and f.agrant; color bright rosy pink.

Salet. Light rose, large and full; good Autumn bloomer.
Strong two-year plants, 80 cts.. $\$ 7.00$ per 10.

## ROSA RUGOSA and its Hybrids

Rosa Rugosa Rubra. Foliage shiny bright green, flowers deep rose, produced in clusters. Beautiful red berries in autumn. Strong two-year plants. 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per io.

Rosa Rugosa Alba. Pure white. 60 cts. each; \$5.00 per 10.
Agnes Emily Carman. Flowers large semi-double, rich, deep crimson. Blooms long and profusely.
Belle Poitevine. Very free and branching, every tip laden with immense pink bouquets. Buds very long; perfume exquisite.
Blanc Double de Coubert. : Purest paper white; blooming in clusters of from 5 to Io flowers; double; very sweet.

Chas. Fred'k. Worth. Flowers deep crim-
 son with carmine shadings.

Conrad Ferd. Meyer. Flowers large, cupshaped and double; of a delicate silvery pink.

Mad. Georges Bruant. Semidouble, pure white, produced freely in showy clusters, buds being long and pointed. Needs slight protection against zero weather.

Nova Zembla. Similar in character to C. F. Meyer, with beautiful pure white flowers.


Perfume de L'Hay. Bright red flowers very freely borne. The unusual charm of this new variety lies in its intense, exquisite perfume. This quality gives it commercial value for the making of attar of roses. 90 cts . each.

Two-year-old field grown plants. Unless noted, 75 cts. each; \$6.50 per 10.


Double Hybrid Wichuriana-Debutante

## LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEET BRIARS

An interesting group with single, exquisitely colored flowers borne in the greatest profusion; fragrant.
Amy Robsart. Deep rose.
Anne of Geierstein. Dark, velvety crimson.
Jeannie Deans. Scarlet-crimson,
Lord Penzance. Fawn, with golden center.
Lucy Ashton. White, edged pink.
Meg. Merrilies. Bright crimson.
75 ets. each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.

## NATIVE or "WILD", ROSES

Distinct, unforgetable fragrance; extravagant profusion of pretty single flowers, and large, bright-colored berries which cling far into the winter. They are largely utilized for planting among shrubs, and to reclaim and cover waste ground.
Blanda. (Meadow Rose.) Slender, reddish purple branches almost thornless, with pale green, oval folliage. Bright rose, May-flowers.
Carolina. (Swamp Rose.) Hardy in either wet or dry soil. Shrubby growth, pretty pink flowers.
Humilis. (Pasture Rose.) Ground covering; pink.
Lucida. The familiar red-fruited "Wild Rose."
Multifiora. Strong growing, with long arching canes almost covered with white clusters in June:
Setigera. At its best in the wild garden; is a good practical porch and trellis climber, or with occasional clipping, makes a showy bush. Large single flowers in abundance; color a bright rose pink.

60 ets. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.


Alyssum Saxatile Compactum


Anchusa Dropmore


Arabis Alpinus

## HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

## For Permanent Planting in Borders or Beds

Hardy Perennials do not have to be taken up in autumn, and nursed through the winter for teplanting the next spring After once becoming established in a new location, there is no fussing or coddling required, beyond the cultivation ordinarily accorded every out-door planting and occasional dividing and replanting.

Achillea Boule de Niege. (Ball of Snow.) A new form of The Pearl, more erect and compact with fuller ball shaped flowers; pure white. I5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Alyssum Saxatile Compactum. (Golden Tuft.) A useful little border and rockery plant, growing not over I 2 inches high; covered with enveloping flat clusters of bright goldenyellow flowers early in summer. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Anchusa Italica, Dropmore Variety. A bold, broad leaved growth, and flower stems 3 to 5 feet high, bearing a continuous show of deep blue flowers from spring until late summer. The stools are quite dense and bushy, each stem nearly covered full length with double, inch wide flowers, of the deepest cobalt blue. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
ANEMONE JAPONICA (Wind Flowers.) A most valuable class of hardy plants suitable for edging, massing or single specimens. They grow rapidly 2 to 3 feet and are profuse in bloom, gaining strength and beauty each year , The blooming period extends from August till mid-November.
-Alba. Purest white, with yellow center.
-Geante Blanche. Immense white. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Iriemhilde. Semi-double flowers, nearly four inches in diameter, composed of Tong, narrow, close-set petals of a lovely rose-pink color. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Lady Ardilaun. Pure white.
-Queen Charlotte. Flowers semi-double, broad and perfectly formed, of that pleasing shade "La France" Pink.
-Rosea Superba. Very free; delicate silvery rose.
-Rose d'Autumn. A beautiful shade of shell-pink; large single flowers in abundance.
-Rubra. Showy rose-color, yellow center.

Anemone Whirlwind. Excellent double white flowers. Anemones, except noted, 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Anthemis Montana. A hardy white Marguerite; plants about 6 inches high, in plentiful bloom during mid-summer with pretty flowers resembling small Chrysanthemums. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
AQUILEGIA. (Columbine) The distinct, clear-cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the flowers of Columbine make it one of the showiest and most desirable of the hardy garden plants; especially suitable for rockwork, at the base of foundation walls and under trees. Bloom in early spring.
-Caerulea. The dainty "Rocky Mountain Columbine," bright blue and white.
-Canadensis. Bright red and yellow.
-Chrysantha. The "Golden Spur" Columbine.
-Helenae. A beautiful shade of deep blue, with large white corolla. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Jaetschauii. A fine new variety; bright yellow with carmine spurs. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Skinneri. Yellow, with long red spurs.
-Long Spurred Hybrids (Mrs. Scott Elliot's.) A fine English strain producing many distinct shades and combinations, running through purples, blue, red and yellow. These are particularly pleasing shades of color and attractive in form, a good sized planting making a most vivid display in spring. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Except noted, 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Arabis Alpinus. (Rock Cress.) Low growing plants especially suited to rockwork, flowering in small white terminal racemes. They commence to bloom in May and continue a Iong time. I5 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.


Aquilegia Helena


Anemone Japonica

"Long Spurred Hybrids"


Aster Climax
Armeria. (Cushion Pink.) Dwarf compact growing plants, grassy foliage evergreen, throwing up numberless spikes of little ball shaped flowers from spring till fall.
-Formosa. Shades of pink, 9 inches. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.
Artemisia Lactifiora. Deep green, cleft foliage and compact bush shape, make this choice perennial attractive throughout the summer, but doubly so in August and September, when in bloom. The creamy white flowers which resemble Herbaceous Spireas and are sweetly scented, are borne in large terminal panicles on erect stems 3 to. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Asclepias Tuberosa (Butterfly Weed.) A familiar field flower; the cultivated form making a delightful show of orange flowers during early summer. $2^{1 / 2}$ feet. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## HARDY ASTERS

(Michaelmas Daisies.) Most varieties bloom all fall in great profusion. - Perfectly hardy. Many people hold the fall Asters. in contempt, because they grow "wild" and are commonplace; thereby missing some rare color effects in their late perennial gardens.
Acris. Summer flowering, very rich with violet-blue flowers during July and August; 12 to 15 inches.
Beauty of Colwell. One of the best; in its prime during September when the 3 to 4 foot, branchy plants are literally covered with semi-double flowers of Ageratum-blue. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Feltham Blue. Masses of aniline-blue flowers during August and September; on branchy plants $21 / 2$ feet high. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Laevis. A splendid light blue variety. 4 feet.
Novae Angliae. The famous old New England Aster. 4 to ' 5 feet tall, with a wonderful fall show of deep violet-blue flowers.
Rosea. Bright rosy mauve.
-Novi Belgii Climax. A new variety of remarkable attractiveness and beauty, standing 5 feet high with much branched, pyramidal clusters of light lavender blue flowers from August. to mid-October. These flowers average $x \$ / 4$ inches in width, and cover the upper half of plant. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ doz.
-St. Egwin. Plant is dense, bushy, about 30 inches high, with very ornamental fine cut, dark green foliage. Unlike most top blooming sorts, this variety blooms profusely clear up from the ground; delicate pastel pink.' 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Mme. Soyneuse. Dwarf; deep purple, with yellow center.
Snowflake. I8 inches; pure white.
Tartarica. Bright purple; heavy stems and foliage. 5 feet.
Thos. S. Ware. Delicate blue. 3 to 4 feet.
Top Sawyer. Clear parma violet. 4 feet.
Trinervus. Deep violet-purple, in bloom during October and November, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet,
White Queen. Dwarf, good cutting sort; creamy white, with twisted petals. $2^{1 / 2}$ feet.
All Asters, except noted, 15 cts ; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

Aubrietia. Free flowering, ground-covering rock plants, making very bright carpets during spring and early summer.
-Graeca. Very dwarf and compact, large purple flowers.
-Leichtleini. Flowers pink; profuse.
Both varieties, 20 ets. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Baptisia Australis. (False Indigo.) Deep blue flowers in pretty racemes during June and July. 2 feet. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Bocconia Cordata. (Plume Poppy.) Six feet. Immense flat, deeply indented leaves of silvery green on paler stalks. Flowers creamy white, produced in large panicles. I5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Boltonia. (False Chamomile.) Bushy plants 5 feet high with Aster-like flowers. -Asteroides. White. -Latisquama. Lavender pink. I5 cts.; \$I. 50 per dozen.
CAMPANULA. (Bellflower.) Its various types are among the most beautiful border plants in cultivation, very free of bloom, and adapted to any garden soil.
-Calycanthema. ("Cup and Saucer.") Hardiest and most popular form. Single cup-shaped flowers 3 inches long, set in saucer-like calyx 3 to 4 inches across; entire flower of one color. Very productive. We offer three separate colors, Blue, Rose or White.
-Carpatica. (Carpathian Hare-bell.) A pretty, compact species not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers I inch in diameter. Blue or White.
-Grandiflora. A fine free-flowering hardy perennial type, with remarkably large flowers. Especially good for cutting. Blue or White.
-Media. The well known "Canterbury Bells." Bloom in July, height 2 to 3 feet. Blue, Rose or White.
-Persicifolia. (Peach Bells.) I $I / 2$ to 2 feet high; blue, salver-shaped flowers. Blue or White.
--Gigantea Moerheimi. A new hybrid with pure white Camellia-like flowers fully 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. May to August.
-Pyramidalis. (Chimney Bell-flower.) Very conspicuous; 4 to 5 feet high. Salver-shaped flowers borne profusely during September. Blue.

All Campanula 15 ets.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.


Canterbury Bells


Boltonia Latisquama-(Page 3I)


Centaurea Montana


Cerastium Tomentosum

Cassia Marilandica. (American Senna.) Blooms in large panicles of bright yellow, July to August. 4 feet, I5 cts.; \$I. 50 per dozen.
Cerastium Tomentosum. ("Snow-in-Summer,") A low growing rockery or carpet plant, with silvery foliage and white flowers. I5 cts.; \$I.50 per dozen.
Centaurea Montana. (Perenial Corn Flower.) Grows 2 feet high, bearing large, loose-petaled flowers of violet-blue from July to September. 15 cts.; $\$$ r. 50 per dozen.
Clematis Recta Hybrida. Handsome border plants growing 2 to 3 feet high, bearing numerous large clusters of white tubular, sweet scented flowers during June and July. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandifiora. Flowers are rich golden yellow, borne in great profusion nearly the entire summer. I5 cts.; \$I. 50 per dozen.
Shasta Daisy. A rigorously selected mixture of Burbank's new sorts Alaska and Westralia; giving us different form and much larger flowers ranging in shape from fully double to


Delphinium Gold Medal Hybrid single; and in color, from pure white to pale lemon yellow-some solid, some prettily variegated with yellow discs. Plants are extremely productive of bloom, making as spectacular a field show and as profitable a cut-flower supply as any Hardy Perennial grown. I5 cts.; \$x.50 per dozen.

DELPHINIUM. (Perennial Lârkspur.) Indispensable to the herbaceous garden. Their long, showy spikes of flowers persist from June till frost and furnish the most satisfactory blues to any color scheme.
-Belladonna. A magnificent new sort, unrivalled for continuance of bloom, with large spikes of the most delicate turquois-blue. July till frosts. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Gold Medal Hybrids.
Plants vigorous, free blooming, with flower spikes 2 feet long. Grand assortment of colors ranging from lightest blue to purple. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Lilacina. Showy spikes of large size; brilliant lilac purple. 25 cts ; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
-Chinensis. Dwarf growth; foliage small and deeply cleft; flowers loosely panicled; bright dark blue. 15 cts. each; $\$ \mathrm{~T} .50$ per dozen

Dianthus Barbatus. Great richness and varie- "Sweet ty of coloring; beautifully marked. Numerous William" broad, compact trusses of single flowers in crimson, white and pink. I5 cts.; \$I.50 per dozen.
Dianthus Deltoides. (Maiden Pink.) A charming dwarf type, foliage prostrate; a mass of small pink flowers during June and July. A good rock plant. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Dicentra Spectabilis. Rose-colored, heart-|'BBleeding shaped flowers in drooping racemes; early spring Heart" 2 feet. 50 cts.; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Dictamnus Rubra. Fragrant foliage; spikes of "Gas curious red flowers. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. Plant', -Alba. White flowered. 25 cts ; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Digitalis. A grand display of thimble-shaped flow-1 "Fox ers in immense spikes during July and August. Tall Glove" growing, with large, rough foliage. Separate colors.
Purple, White or Rose. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.



Gaillardia Grandiflora. (Blanket Flower.) Makes one of the most gorgeous and prodigal displays of all perennials, providing an unfailing supply of bloom in those rich, tawny shades so highly prized. Flowers often measure 3 inches in diameter, on clean 2 foot stems. A hard center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow, strikingly ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon, 20 cts ; \$2.00 per dozen
Trigeron. (Flea Bane.) Pretty Aster-like flowers covering a period of several weeks in late autumn, before the native Asters, come into bloom. $I T / 2$ to 2 feet.
-Coulteri. Large white, with yellow disc, petals very finely cut; makes a charming cut-flower.
-Glaucus. (Beach Aster.) Ĺeaves slightly glaucus; flowers light lavender-blue.
-Speciosus. Soft colors ranging from rose to violet and purple, but mainly mauve with yellow center
All Erigerons, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Eupatorium Ageratoides. (White Snakeroot.) Dense terminal heads of minute white flowers. 3 feet. I5 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per dozen.
-Coelestinum. All-covering cymes of pretty blue Agera-tum-like flowers. 2 feet. I5 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen.
Euphorbia Corollata. (Flowering Spurge.) A branchy, 2 foot plant, with very fine stems and foliage, literally covered from June to August with loose umbels of tiny white flowers. Good for cutting. 20 ctss. ; \$2:00 per dozen.
Eragaria Indica. (Indian Strawberry.) A handsome trailing plant of the wild strawberry character, very useful as a basket trailer or rock plant. Small yellow flowers are succeeded by scarlet fruit. I5 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen.
FUNKIA Glauca. Large oval leayes, with long racemes of pale lilac, funnel-shaped flowers. $25 \mathrm{cts} ; \$ 2.50$ per dozen.
-Fortunei. Large thick, spoon-shaped leaves, rigidly formal; color a conspicuous blue-green, densely pitted. Flowers pale lilac on medium sized spikes. 25 cts ; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
-Marginata Alba: Very dwarf and compact; the short leaves slightly twisted and ruffled, brilliant green sharply outlined in white. Tall, 3 ft : stems bearing numerous medium sized white flowers. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
—Ovata. (Blue Day Lily) Slenderly cordate foliage; thick, upright, 2 foot stems, with heavy racemes of deep blue flowers. The latest to bloom. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Sieboldi. Medium sized leaves, slightly tinted blue, with low set racemes of bluish white flowers. 25 cts:; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
-Undulata Variegata. Graceful leaves having a fluted white edge. Makes a splendid edging for other plants with plainer foliage. $20 \mathrm{cts} ; \$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Geum Mrs, Bradshaw. Brilliant, beautifully ruffled, scarlet flowers resembling Carnations, on long slender upright stems. i $1 / 2$ feet. June to September. 20 cts.; \$2.00 per dozen.
Gypsophila Paniculata. (Baby's Breath:) Good for cutting as well as for borders. Flowers are minute but myriad, pure white, produced in immense fluffy panicles. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.


Gypsophila or "Baby's Breath"
HARDY GRASSES. In the laying out of lawns and gardens a few of the many beautiful hardy grasses should not be overlooked. Their stateliness, tropic luxuriance, and soft colors harmoniously punctuate the prevailing green while their graceful, sinuous yielding to every wind gives animation to gardened landscapes too apt to look "fixed."
-Eulalia Gracillima Univittata. (Japan Rush.) Narrow green leaves with a silvery white midrib, perfectly hardy. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

- Japonica Variegata. Long narrow leaves, striped with green and white. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata. (Ribbon Grass.) Green leaves, striped lengthwise with creamy white. $I x / 2$ to 2 feet. 20 cts . $\$ \$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Helenium Bigelowi. Quick growing, branching plants, 2 to 3 feet; quite showy during August with terminal clusters of $1 \mathrm{I} / 2$ inch, deep yellow flowers. The prominent brown center gives added charm to a very good cut-flower, and distinction to the general aspect of the bush. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; \$ 2.00$ per dozen.



Helianthus Multifiorus Plenus
HELIANTHUS. (Hardy Sunflowers.) Hardy and quick growing, available for medium to tall location. The flowers average from 3 to 5 inches in diameter, of various pretty shapes and shades of yellow. The foliage and growth of each is entirely distinct; and can be adjusted to other perennials for some striking foliage effects.
-Maximilliana. Immense single flowers, rich golden yellow, center reddish brown. Very dark green, lanceolate, drooping foliage; late bloom. 5 to 7 feet.
-Miss Mellish. A splendid new single variety, one of the best early varieties for eutting, Large wavy single flowers, very free; clear yellow. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

- Mollis Grandifiorus. Light lemon yellow, large single. Foliage large, rounded, silvered and quite hairy. 4 ft .
-Multiflorus Plenus. Very double, yellow. This is the most serviceable of the compact types for cutting. 4 feet.
-Orgyalis. Distinct character. The branching tops resplendent from September on, with an abundance of medium sized lemon yellow single flowers. 6 to 1o ft .
-Rigidus. Of fine upright habit of growth. Foliage short and narrow, all stems dark colored. Flowers light yellow, with maroon center. 3 feet.
-Soliel d'Or. Clear yellow; closely resembling a Cactus Dahlia in shape and finish. 4 feet.
-Wolly Dod. One of the best single sunflowers; good rich yellow. 'September.
Helianthus, except as noted, 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Helianti. A pink-tubered form of native "Indian Potato" equally useful for its ornamental bloom and as a food. Belongs to the Helianthus and Artichoke family; very similar in growth, habit and prolific yellow bloom to H. Rigidus, furnishing a prodigious number of 3 inch single flowers through August and September. Its roots are thick, short, numerous, very crisp and tender, available as a table food used in the same way as Asparagus, Cauliflower or Potatoes, with a delightful flavor. 15 cts.; $\$$ I. 50 per dozen.


## HEMERO-

CALLIS.
Well known family resembling Lilies in character and bloom, usual-lysweetscented and bearing a great quantity of yellow flowers during long periods of summer varying with the variety.
-Aurantiaca. Grows 3 to 4 feet high and blooms freely during June and July. Flowers large, trumpet shaped; orange, with bright yellow stamens and reverse. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen
-Florham. Large sized, frilled, clear rich yellow. July and August. 3 feet. 20 cts.; \$2.00 per dozen.
-Luteola. A cross between Aurantiaca Major and Thunbergi, with fine large orange yellow flowers. $25 / 2$ feet. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Middendorfii. Dwarf growing, with clusters of lily flowers 5 to 6 inches long; bright yellow. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Sieboldi. A fine upstanding variety with large flowers of light orange yellow, medium height. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.


Double Hollyhock
-Thunbergi. Fun-nel-shaped flowers of buttercup yellow in July. 4 feet. 20 cts.; \$2.00 doz.

## Heuchera Bri-

## zoides.

A delightful hybrid of the "Coral Bells" useful for low borders and cutting. The heart-shaped, purple tinged leaves appear in compact tufts; from which spring numerous slender red stems, each weighted with tiny pink bells. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## HOLL YHOCKS.

Gorgeous, denselyset pillars of very double flowers in separate colors; Crimson, Black, Yellow, White, Maroon and Pink. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per dozenen.

## Hollyhocks, Mam-

 moth Fringed.Extra large flowers. petals finely curled and fringed; colors shell-pink, rose and ruby-red. Entirely different from all other Hollyhocks.
Mixed. 15 cts.;
8 for $\$ 1,00$.


HIbisCUS Moscheutos. The fine old Swamp Rose Mallow. Large purplish pink flower with large dark eye. Four to five feet. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Crimson Eye. Immense flowers of purest white, with large centers of velvety crimson. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
New Giant Mallow Marvels. Of all recent improvements among perennials, these new mammoth flowered strains of the common Marsh Mallow (Hibiscus) are perhaps the most striking and notable. Single, in groups by themselves, or mingled with shrubbery of any kind, and in any kind of soil, they are a delight to the eye and a satisfying subject wherever a tall, shrubby plant is required.
-Red Marvels. Shades of red. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
-Mixed. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Iberis Sempervirens. Hardy white candytuft. 25 -cts;; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Hyacinthus Candicans. 20 to 30 white, pendant, bellshaped flowers on stalks 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms early and till late fall: io cts.; $\$$ t. 00 per dozen.
Hypericum Moserianum. (Gold Flower.) Forms a shrubby, recumbent bush, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, of slender, wellbranched stems. Single, 2 inch, bright golden flowers. $20 \mathrm{cts} ; \$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Lathyrus Latifolius. (Hardy Climbing Peai) Red, pink and white. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Linum Perenne. (Perennial Flax:) Dainty, feathery foliage; and sparkling single flowers all summer. 2 feet. A charming interlude among coarser leaved plants, if massed liberally, also a good rock plant. Blue or White. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. ${ }^{*}$ By express; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Lobelia Cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower) Intense cardinalred flowers arranged in stocky spikes 15 to 18 inches long, keep the plant aflame throughout August and September. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Lychnis Viscaria Splendens. (Lamp Flower.) Almost ever-green foliage; in June and July fairly ablaze with close spikes of crimson flowers: The most vivid colored of any hardy perennial. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Lythrum Roseum Superbum. (Rose Loose Strife.) Large compact spikes of deep rose colored flowers from June to September. 20 cts .; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Brightness. (New) Intensely brilliant rose; its long spikes very full and showy. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
-Rose Queen. (Virgatum.) A fine new sort of compact habit, prodigal bloom, and rich rose color. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Monarda Didyma. (Var. Cambridge Scarlet.) A bushy coarse-leaved plant, growing about 2 feet high; covered with round', full heads of red flowers with a petalage similar to the Cactus Dahlias. Known as "Bergamot," "Oswego Tea,", "Mint," etc., on account of the delicious fragrance of their leaves when crushed. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.


Lychnis Viscaria Splendens
Pachysandra Terminalis. One of the best ground cove:ing plants, averaging 6 to 8 inches in height and branching freely into a dense mat. Its shapely, indented foliage is practically evergreen; thick, rubbery, lustrous dark green. It bears small spikes of light colored flowers during May and June, and is in all respects very desirable. 20 cts . each; 2.00 per dozen. By express, $\$ 15.00$ per ioo.

Pentstemon Barbatus Torreyi. (Scarlet Beard Tongue.) Close set spikes of small, brilliant, scarlet flowers on slender, nodding, 3 to 5 feet stems. July and August. Is cts.; $\$$ I. 50 per dozen.


Lythrum Roseum


## GERMAN IRIS

Iris Germanica. The "Fleur de Lis" of France, and wellbeloved favorite in every old-time garden. Although capable of establishment in any kind of soil, they will attain greater perfection of growth and flowering in a damp or marshy situation. The exquisite, haunting fragrance and delicacy of tinting in their flowers makes their spring advent a source of keenest pleasure; and their departure-all too soon-an equally keen regret.
Candicans. Soft, light-blue.
Celeste. Falls bright blue, uppers delicate grayish blue; all having a lavender effect.
Cythere. A very attractive combination of lavender standards and heavy falls of purple veined white. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Edith. Standards light blue, falls purple.
Floreatina Alba. Sweet scented, free flowering white.
Fulda. Satiny white; lower petals lilac, feathered yellow.
Her Majesty. Standards old rose, falls white striped rosy lilac; very large flower. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Honorabilis. Yellow, falls rich mahogany brown.


Our Nursery-Field of "Fleur de Lis"

Innocence. Pure white, penciled purple and orange. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Johan De Witt. Standards bluish violet; falls deep violet purple veined with white.
Jordan. Both standards and falls, light mauye.
Mad. Chereau. White, elegantly frilled, with a wide border of clear blue; one of the most charming sorts.
Mad. Pacquette. A beautiful variety all over rosy claret. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Mad. Patti. Rosy purple standards with pale yellow falls. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Mrs. H. Darwin. Satiny white, veined crimson.
Othello. Has the charm of strong contrast in colors that nicely harmonize; falls dark, velvety purple; standard light blue.
Pallida Dalmatica. A rare, delightful variety, especially fine for massing as well as for cutting. Tall growing; with very large full-formed flowers of soft lavender, the falls being of deeper hue. 25 cts ; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Pallida Perfecta. Strong growing as the type, with splendid flowers of rosy violet, with orange beard. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Parisiensis. Large, deep purple, delicately penciled white. Plicata. Entire flower a velvety violet-purple.
Prosper Laugier. Standards light bronze red; falls velvety ruby-purple, with orange beard. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Queen of May. Very dainty and effective; soft rose-lilac, almost pink.
Unless noted, 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
By express," $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
궁 " "THE IRIS MEDLEY"

## Six Distinct Color Types.

xidy

Celeste-Lavender.
Fulda-White and Lilac. Honorabalis-Yellow and 'Mahogany.

Set, 2 each, by mail, $\$ 1.40$; by express, $\$ 1.15$. Half-set, by mail, 75 cts.; by express, 60 cts. 6 sets, 72 roots, by express, $\$ 6.00$.

## JAPAN IRIS

Iris Kaempferi. Last of the wonderful Iris procession in point of season; but for size of plant and flowers shapeliness, richness of coloring, beauty of pattern, and splendor of general effect, is unquestionably first. Like other Iris, the Japanese species are partial to moisture in the soil, but can get along with less than the Germanica type. They insist, however, upon thorough and frequent cultivation, giving recompense for extra labor, in extra bloom and added beauty. Their flowers are generally rather flat and wide, often measuring to to I2 inches across, appearing in great profusion during June and July after the Germans are through.

The following varieties are numbered and arranged according to their relative blooming season, the entire collection providing a long succession.
Gekka-no-nami. (Waves under Moonlight.) (土.) Earliest to bloom, and the choicest white; very free. Glistening white with creamy white stigmas.
Kumo-no-obi. (Band of Cloud.) (2.) The lower and upper petals being nearly equal in size, make a very full flower and a solid blotch of color.: Bright, clear purple, with distinct rays and halo of white surrounding the golden throat, the pure white standards tipped purple.
Momiji-no-taki. (Maple Waterfall.) (3) A choice double variegated variety; bright crimson purple, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid-stigmas white, purple crested.
Zama-No-Mori. (4.) Only three-petaled but larger than a majority of varieties; one of the daintiest and most delightful of the delicate toned kinds. White, with a heavy azure blue zone; short white standards margined blue. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Purple and Gold. (5.) Enormous double flowers often ten inches across, early and free blooming; one of the very best varieties. Color, rich violet-purple with white petaloids


Japan Iris


Japan Iris at Painesville Nurseries
tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extends outward in sharp bluish white rays.
Gold Bound. (6.) A fine double pure white, enriched by a creamy glow from the gold banded center.
Uchiu. (Universe.) (7.) Beautiful, six-petaled flowers of largest size, on the longest stems. Color, cerulean blue with golden center and white halo from which radiate many clear white lines. Standards white, tipped blue. This variety covers the longest blooming season and is altogether one of the most attractive. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Iso-no-Nami. (Shallow Waves.) (8.) A magnificent broadpetaled variety; one of the largest flowered, and the latest to bloom. Color a nebulated suffusion of rose and cerulean blue over white; deepening towards the gold flushed center of rosy lilac. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Unless noted, 25 ets. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
By express, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## S. \& H. CO. JAPAN IRIS SET

## 8 Distinct Well-balanced Sorts.

$$
\text { By mail, for' } \$ 1.75 \text {; by express, for } \$ 1.45
$$

## INTERMEDIATE IRIS

Handsome, new, large flowered, medium growing hybrids resultant from crossing the tall bearded Germans with the various Crimean hybrids. These are vigorous; hardy and free flowering, blooming in May just ahead of the taller Germanica class.
Helge. Lemon yellow with pearl shadings.
Ingeborg. Pure white:
Walhalla. Standards lavender, falls wine-red.
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
SIBERIAN IRIS
A very practical, showy and prolific type of dwarf habit; with narrow, grassy foliage and 2 to 3 foot stems; furnishing a prodigious amount of medium sized flowers during Junebetween the German and Japan sections.
Sibirica. Purplish blue, 2 feet.
-Orientalis Superba. Large, violet-blue flowers; extra good foliage. 3 feet.

- Blue King. Clear, bright blue.
- Snow Queen. Large; ivory white.

20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## DWARF IRİS

Early flowering, very dwarf; valuable for edging, or grouping in front of the taller species.
Pumila. Very dark blue.
-Caerulea. A lovely shade of sky blue.
Gracilis. Silvery gray, shot with pale purple and sulphur; sweet scented.
20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.


Albert Crousse


Augustin D'Hour


Eugene Verdier PEONIES

BETWEEN the magnificent Rhododendron and the lovely June Rose, comes the Peony. It is used in the same way and in conjunction with its two stately rivals, to continue a bold color display from May to July. While in close harmony with the others, the Peony is more lavish in its bloom and makes the most pretentious show; besides which, it is hardier than either and more easily cultivated. Their cut blooms are very lasting, and in most cases are exquisitely scented. The best time to plant Peonies is just now. Plant in deep, rich, well-prepared soil, covering the buds but an inch or two. Do not expect too much of them the first year, as they are a little slow in establishing themselves.

## PRICE of PEONIES: Except as noted, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen. By express $\$ 25.00$ per 100.

Achillea. Delicate blush white.
Alba Sulphurea. Light sulphur-yellow, changing to white as flower becomes older.
Albatre. Milk-white 'shaded. ivory, the interior petals slightly tinged with lilac, which condenses to a carmine thread at the edges. There is no white Peony with more perfect globular, substantial form; delightful fragrance or exquisite distribution of delicate tints. Tall, strong growing; mid-season. \$r.oo each; \$10:00 per dozen.
Albert Crousse. All over pure shell pink, edged creamy white; large, very full and compact and rather high built. Blooms profusely among the later sorts and is altogether one of the choicest varieties listed. 75 cts ; $; \$ 8.00$ per dozen.
Alexander Dumas. Very large rounded flowers of coral pink, center suffused salmon. Very free and showy.
Atrosanguinea. Brilliant rosy magenta, outer guards often streaked with white.
Auguste Villaume. A good strong, tall grower; late, large globular bloom; dark violet-rose.
Augustin D'Hour. A purpled scarlet variety of largest size; high built and compact to the last. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Baroness Schroeder. Magnificent in form and delicate tinting. Graduates from baby pink toned heliotrope and cream, to purest white. $\$ x .50$ each.
Berlioz. Reverse of petals, and thus the buds, are dull rose color; but open up into broad, full flowers of the deepest crimson. Very free.
Canariensis. Flesh white, with rich canary center.
Charlemagne. Large, bold flowers; lilac white, tinged with salmon.
Clarissa. A good mid-season red. 50 cts, each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
Couronne d'Or. One of the best late whites. Flowers large and broad, richly illumined by its visible collars of golden stamens. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; \$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Delachei. Deep amaranth, with crimson shading at base of petals; very long stemmed and a free bloomer.

## PEONY COVER SET

6 Choice Varieties as offered on Back Cover Model of Perfection Mad. Forel -. 60 Mad. Emile Galle . 60 L'Indispensable

The Set of 6 for $\$ 3.25$

Delicatissima. A sweetly scented, mid-season variety; growing strong and tall and bearing freely. Rose type flowers, pale lilac-rose. 50 cts each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Dr. Bretonneau. Good sized flowers pale rose-lilac, flecked and tipped white. Fragrant, free and a good keeper.
Dorchester. (Richardson.) Pink, one of the latest to bloom. Dwarf, compact grower; flower very full and double, in color about the shade of. La France Rose. 50 cts.; $\$ 4.50 \mathrm{doz}$.
Duchess de Nemours. Large and full; the most nearly pure white.
Duchess de Orleans. Large, rose shaped flowers with spreading guards of rosy lake; incurving center of salmon, mottled rose.
Duchess of Teck. A distinct and beautiful globular flower. Brilliant rose with fiery reflex, edges of petals changing to silvery white. 50 cts each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Duke of Clarence. Tall, erect, mid-season; very large, globular flowers. Guards violet-rose, collar cream white, center flecked crimson. -75 cts each; $\$ 7.00$ per dozen.
Duke of Wellington. Large cones of creamy white; blush guards. ' 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Edulis Superba. Very large, round and fluffy flower, bright rose pink. The silvery reflex and crinkled petals cause a charming mottled appearance. One of the earliest and best:
Eugene Verdier. An excellent cutting sort, with broad full flowers without noticeable guard petals. White, evenly suffused shell-pink; the petaloids near center widely margined and suffused carmine. Late. 60 cts ; $\$ \$ 6.00$ per dozen.
Felix Crousse. Late. Large, round heads perfectly double; deep crimson, marked with cardinal at base of petals. 60 cts . $\$ \$ 6.00$ per dozen.
Festiva Maxima. About the largest and undoubtedly the most popular Peony of them all. High built flowers borne on long, stiff stems; the purest white, inner petals slightly tipped carmine. Early. so cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Formosa Rosea. Striking two color type with very wide, -distinct guards of deep magenta, and narrow petaled center of salmon rose. 50 cts , each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Gen. McMahon. Large anemone shape bloom, deep violaceous pink. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per dozen.
Hercules. (Virginie.) A magnificent bedder-foliage concealed by bloom. Loose globular heads open out to Anemone shape, 8 inches across. Variegated; from bright rose to blush white, with thick collar and center of deepest yellow. 50 cts. ; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Humei. Pure, bright, deep rose; vigorous grower; one of the best late blooming varieties.


Hercules


Jeanne d'Arc


La Tulipe

## PEONIES-Continued

Jeanne d'Arc. A choice variety notable for its exquisite perfume and other cutting qualities. Immense guards of pale lilac-pink, with full tufted center of sulphur white. so ctts.; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Jenny Lind. Bright Hydrangea-pink, with narrow petals at center nearly pure white. Tall growing, free blooming and quite fragrant.
Jules Calot. Large, flat rose type. Fragrant, numerous flowers of good size and substance; dark pink. Mid-season. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
La Perle. Delicate white with blush center; unless disbudded

- closely, will produce clusters of three or more blooms opening well together. Flowers large and exquisitely pretty. 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.
La Rosiere. One of the most striking of all white peonies, semi-double, broad-petaled, with conspicuous yellow stamens, giving a water-lily effect. 75 cts . each; $\$ 7.50 \mathrm{doz}$.
La Tulipe. A good sized white sort, with long and wide petals, occasionally blotched and outside of base streaked with carmine. 50 cts: : $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Lee's Rubra Grandiflora. Late blooming, large double flowered red. 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
L'Eelatant. Broad full flower, purplish-crimson; a very free bloomer.
L'Esperance. Deep rose with crinkly; white tips; extra large and fine; the earliest large pink.
Le Tendresse. Beautiful cream-white flowers of good size, with carmine markings on tips of some petals; an early, free and altogether satisfactory sort. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.
L'Indispensable. Tall, early, full, globular rose type. Lilac white, deepening to pale violet rose at center. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Livingstone. Splendid large flowered, highest class late pink. Buds, rose-pink, shading to silvery pink in developed flower. \$1.00 each; \$ro.00 per dozen.
Mad. Barillet Deschamps. Extra large flat flower, clear deep rose shading out to silvery pink as the flower matures, fine quality. 75 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$. per dozen.

Mad. Buequet. Very dark, and yet intensely brilliant, red. Charming in bud form and very showy when open, lasting a long time when cut. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Mad. Breon. A delightful bedding sort, bush completely hidden with clustered bloom. If disbudded, produces quantities of dainty cut flowers in flesh pink and cream.
Mad. Boulanger. A fine late bloomer, large and full; glossy pink shaded lilac, with a broad silvery edge. 75 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Mad. Calot. One of the earliest whites; broad, bright rosepink guards with full, tufted centers of creamy white.
Mad. Crousse. Beautiful pure white flowers, slightly tipped carmine at center. 75 cts ; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Mad. de Galhau. A pretty mixture of shell pink and creamy white, high built and tufted. 60 cts. $; \$ 6.00$ per dozen.
Mad. de Verneville. Medium sized, globular flower, petals crinkly and semi-transparent. Creamy white throughout flaked purple at center. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Mad. Ducel. One of the choicest varieties for cutting, both as to form and color. Shaped like the high-built Chrysanthemums, and colored evenly a warm, true pink, its beauty is irresistible. 75 cts.; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Mad. Emile Galle. Late blooming; one of the daintiest and most delicate, yet full of substance. Shell shaped petals of blush, waxy white at base; center a warm shell pink. The half opened buds are exquisite in form and tinting. 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.
Mad. Emile Lemoine. An exquisite mid-season variety with large, firm round buds; opening up into full flowers with imbricated, overlapping petals. Color graduates from glossy white overlaid with pale rose and minutely dotted lilac, to pure white when fully blown. 75 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Mad. Forel. Immense rose type; deep, shining pink with silver reflex. Mid-season. $60 \mathrm{cts.;} ; \$ 6.00$ per dozen.
Mad. Geissler. Very double, globular, imbricated, massive; bright glossy pink. 50 cís. each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Mad. Lebon. Valuable late red. Flowers ball-shape, very rich cherry-rose.


Mad. de Verneville


Mad. Emile Galle


Mad. Emile Lemoine


Marie Lemoine


Officinalis Rubra


Mons. Jules Elie

## PEONIES—Continued

Mad. Mechin. Fairly early, medium size, well formed; deep purple-garnet. 50 cts: each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Marechal Vaillant. Massive flower heads on really strong, but inadequate, stems; a showy late variety. Dark mauvepink. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Marguerite Gerard. Magnificent, broad; thick heads of Hydrangea pink, marbled on creamy white, and further enriched by collars of golden anthers. 75 cts.; $\$ 7.00$ per dozen.
Marie Jacquin. ("The Water Lily Peony.") Beautiful single and semi-double flowers in abundance; pure, waxy white cups, center crowded with golden stamens. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Marie Lemoine. (Calot.) Dwarf, extra late, and very scarce. White, faintly tinged chamois. $60 \mathrm{cts} ; \$ 6$; 00 per dozen.
Marie Stuart. Blush; bleaching to pure white.
Meissonier. Deep velvety cardinal, violet tipped. Flowers large and high built, with twisted and imbricated petals. 50 cts. ; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Mile. Leonie Calot. Very delicate rose-white, shading deeper towards center which bears occasional carmine tips. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per dozen.
Mme. Bollet. Compact, globular rose type; pale lilac-pink with silyery reflex. 60 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.
Model of Perfection. Very large, broad flowers of wondrous beauty and attractiveness; violet-rose tipped silvery pink. 60 cts . $\$ \$ 6.00$ per dozen.
Modeste Guerin. Brilliant carmine-rose, with a high quilled center of rosy-pink, fading to salmon.
Mons. Borrall. Very fragrant, large bloom of clear rose, very free. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Mons. Chas. Leveque. Very soft salmon-pink, changing to blush white, in broad clusters; makes a fine bedder. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Mons. Dupont. Large, flat flower, firmly built; creamy white, center tipped carmine. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per doz.
Mons. Jules Elie. The peerless pure pink. Broad reflexing guards with a high pyramidal body of semi-quilled petals converging to an apex. One of the largest, handsomest and most lasting cutting sorts in existence. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Mons. Krelage. Very broad, full heads; deep rose in the bud, brilliant solferino red when open.
Mont Blanc. A magnificent white, of large size, even, compact shape, and delightful fragrance. Guards paper-white; body ivory white, tinted cream at base of petals.
Noemi Demay. Large, rose-shape bloom; mauve rose, with silvery reflex. 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Officinalis Mutabilis. Pretty buds and very soft glossy pink fading to white. Early.
Officinalis Rubra fl. pl. Rich deep crimson; the great Decoration Day Peony.
Officinalis Rosea Superba. Earliest pink. 50 cts ; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Petite Renee. One of those free-flowering, upright, showy varieties so useful in landscaping. Flowers largeanemone shape, the center a pretty tuft of long, narrow petals; light magenta. 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

Philomele. A striking, unique flower of the Anemone type: Guard petals bright rose, narrow center petals yellow gradually changing to creamy white; when fully developed, usually showing a deep pink crown at center. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Pierre Dessert. A choice variety among the earliest dark reds. Large, fairly compact flowers; dark crimson-purple, silver tipped. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Pres. Roosevelt. Deep, dark red, fully double; very late. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Princess Mathilde. Fine, large, rose-pink.
Prince de Galles. Late; cup shaped flowers of purplish crimson.
Princess Ellen. Very delicate blush white, guards shell pink. 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Queen Victoria. The broad guard petals are a pretty blushwhite; center slightly edged pink Large.
Richardson's Perrection. Large flowers; light flesh with white center. 75 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Richardson's Rubra Superba. Very tall and strong, with long stiff stems and elegant dark red flowers. 50 cts.; $\$ 5: 00$ per dozen.
Rosea Plenissima Superba. A superior double full centered sort; bright crimson rose.
Rubra Grandifiora. An old variety very much in evidence during late mid-season; brilliant crimson scarlet.
Rubra Triumphans. Large, loose, globular, semi-double, very dark crimson, borne freely during early mid-season.
Solfaterre. One of the rare yellow peonies. Milk white guards, center sulphur to sulphur white, developing a crowin. Flowers bomb shape fragrant; mid-season. 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
Souv. de Exposition Universelle. Very large, flat rose type. Violet rose tipped silver, with silvery reflex. Vigorous in growth and free blooming. Late.
Souv. de Gaspard Calot. Late, tall growing, strong stemmed. Flowers large and flat, but full; uniform pale lilac rose. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Tenuifolia fl. pl. Highly ornamental, feathery foliage entirely distinct from any other sort, with handsome flowers of brilliant crimson. 60 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per dozer.
Triomphe de Expo. de Lille. Pale hydrangea pink, minutely splashed violet rose, guard petals fading to nearly white. Very large, compact, semi-rose type.
Triumph de Grande, Extremely floriferous, one of the best white bedders. Pink guards, center blush white flecked with peach and carmine,
Triumph du Nord, Light solferino-red with silvery reflex. A fine mid-season cutting sort; large fragrant, free blooming and of attractive shade.
Victor Hugo. One of the best late reds; deep yet bright carmine. 75 cts each; $\$ 750$ per dozen.
Victor Lemoine. Rather early season and odd color. Globular flowers of crimson, the dark guards prominently streaked, the center of lighter shade prettily flecked with light green. \$1.00 each; $\$ 9.00$ per dozen.
Peonies, except as noted, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 25.00$ per 100.'


Phlox Bridesmaid

## HARDY PHLOX

No class of hardy plants is more desirable than the Perennial Phloxes. They will thrive in any position and can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of belts of shrubbery, where, by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost. Except the dwarf species, all Hardy Phloxes are admirably adapted to cutting.

We offer a select list' of strong field grown roots.
Athis. Tall; bright salmon-pink, violet eye.
Bridesmaid. White, crimson eye; fine truss.
Caran d'Ache. Geranium red, with old rose shadings and sharply defined white eye.
Champs Elysee. Brilliant crimson purple flowers, in broad heads.
Coquelicot. Short, bushy growth, very free and continuous bloom; fiery orange scarlet.
Eiffel Tower Tall, perfect, distinguished; a remarkable variety, not new but always scarce. Color, warm flesh-pink, the crimson eye set like a jewel on a velvet field. Can be distributed in no more than dozen lots. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Europa. A particularly strong, sturdy and distinct variety; white, with pronounced crimson-carmine eye.
Frau Anton Buichner. Dwarf, large flowered white.
Ingeborg. This new Phlox is extremely brilliant; flowers extra large in much branched, loose panicles. Color rich vermilion-red, delicately suffused orange-salmon, the center accentuated by a small purplish crimson eye. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Le Mahdi. Deep reddish violet. Early.
La Vague. An improvement over older varieties of similar color, with immense, conical heads, borne in great profusion. Warm mauve with emphatic carmine eye:
Lothair. Carmine-pink, with deep crimson eye.
Mad. Bezanson. Bright aniline red.
Lumineaux. Bright rosy crimson with carmine eye.
Mad. Paul Dutrie. Good sized flowers in compact trusses; dainty lilac-rose.
Mad. P. Langier. Brilliant crimson. This is one of the richest colored and most striking red Phloxes known; for years our best seller.
Miss Lingard. Longest spikes of any Phlox-blooms from the ground up. Waxy white, lavender eye.
Mrs. Wm. Jenkins. An early and free bloomer, one of the best tall varieties. Flowers very large, pure white.
Obergartner Wittig. Bright magenta with light halo and crimson eye.
Pantheon. The peerless pink. Extra large, always flat flowers of salmon rose.

Peach Blossom. Dwarf'; soft shell-pink with a lighter eye.
Prof. Virchow. Bright carmine, overlaid with brilliant orange-scarlet. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Rheinlander. A new variety of great beauty; a rare shade of salmon-pink, intensified by a distinct claret-red eye. Flowers and truss of unusual size. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Richard Wallace. Violet-eyed, white.
Rosenberg. Extremely large florets and truss; bright reddish violet, with blood-red eye.
R. R. Struthers. Rosy carmine with claret-red eye.

Ryndstrom. Color a lively shade of rose-pink, much like Paul Neyron Rose; flowers very large. One of the best for massing.
Siebold. An improved Coquelicot; somewhat brighter and a stronger grower, vivid orange scarlet. 25 cts each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Sir Edwin Landseer. Good solid crimson.
Thor. A charming shade of deep salmon-pink suffused ThOI. and overlaid with a glow of scarlet. The eye of aniline red centers a most attractive aureole nearly pure white. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
White Lady. A beautiful pure white variety:
Unless noted, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. By Express, $\$ 12.00$ per 100.
Phlox Subulata. Creeping Phlox or "Moss Pink." Beautiful ground covering plants with low spreading stems and narrow moss-like leayes. Often used for covering graves, surrounding old stumps, and even large growing trees.
-Rosea or Alba. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doẑen.
Physostegia. (False Dragon Head.) Handsome mid-summer flowering plants, 3 to 4 feet high; bearing broad, dense spikes of tubular flowers of delicate, but conspicuous beauty. -Speciosa Alba. Pure white, $15 \mathrm{cts} ; \$ 1.50$ per dozen.
-Virginica. Rosy purple. I5 cts.; \$I.50 per dozen.
Hardy Garden Pinks. The pronounced spicy vie with their beauty of form and color in keeping up a constant demand for them.

Stock of these fine old-fashioned flowers has been quite scarce during the past few years, and can even now be furnished in limited quantities only.
-Double White. Fully double flowers in greatest abundance. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
-Elsie. Bright red with maroon center.
-Essex Witeh. Delicate pink, finely fringed.
Grenadier. Bold red.
-Her Majesty. Very large and full; purest white.
-Laura Wilmer. White, with purplish maroon center. 25 ets. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Platycodon Grandiflorum. (Balloon Flower.) Blooms constantly from July until late in September; flowers large bell-shaped, in numerous loose racemes. An extremely rapid grower, making a dense branching bush two to three feet high. Blue or White. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.


Sedum Spectabilis

Stokesia Cyanea. (Stoke's Aster.) One of the most charming hardy plants; freely blooming from July to October. Flowers of Centaurea shape, often measure 4 to 5 inches across. I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet. Blue or White. zo cts.; $\$ 2,00$ per dozen.
Spirea Aruncus. (Goats' Beard.) Throws up numerous spikes 3 to 5 feet high, in bloom during midsummer with immense, feathery panicles of pure white flowers. $25 \mathrm{cts} ; \$ 2.50$ per dozen.
-Palmata Elegans. (Meadow Sweet.) Bushy, 3 foót growth; exceedingly ornamental foliage with reddish stems and veins; a mass of fleecy, panicled bloom during June and July; color white, with protruding anthers. 25 cts ; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Thalictrum Dipterocarpum. (Meadow Rue.) A graceful border plant growing about 4 feet high, with pretty, fine-cuit foliage and a profusion of flower sprays during August and September. Color lilac-mauve, brightened by a bunch of lemon yellow stamens and anthers; 50 cts ; $\$ 5.00$ pet dozen.
Tradescantia Virginica Alba. (Spiderwort.) Plants about 2 feet tall, with richly green foliage and clustered white blossoms an inch wide; in bloom all summer. I5 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen.

Rudbectia "Golden Glow." Grows 5 to 7 feet and blooms from early summer until frost. Flowers resemble golden-yellow Cactus Dahlias. I5 cț.; \$I. 50 per dozen.
-Newmani. Grows $I / 2$ to 2 fect; plentifully supplied with broad single flowers of orange-yellow, with a prominent brown cone, is cts.; \$I. 50 per dozen.
-Purpurea. (Purple Cone-flower.) Large drooping petals colored reddish-purple, with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts ; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Holt's Mammoth Sage. Attractive gray-green wrinkled foliage and spikes of pale blue flowers, but mainly cultivated for the culinary flavor and medicinal virtues of its leaves. I5 cts.; \$1. 50 per dozen.
Sedum. (Stone Crop.) An easily grown and useful class of hardy plants which can be used to advantage in poor, sandy or rocky soil, which would be otherwise barren. The Sedums are all very pretty and should be given room in every garden.
-Sieboldi. Dwarf and spreading, much prized as a carpet bedding and around rock work. The foliage is round, saucer shaped, glaucous green, edged from purple to pink, and surmounted during August and September with numerous bright pink corymbs. 20 cts , each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Spectabilis. Of upright growth, I5 to 18 inches high. Foliage


Yucea Filamentosa


Valeriana Ccccinea. Showy heads of reddish flowers, June to October. 2 feet. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Alba. White flowers. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Veronica. (Speedwell.) An admirable border plant with attractive foliage of distinct character, a roughened bronze-green. Flowers are borne abundantly during July and August, in long, compact spikes.
-Longifolia Subsessilis. Deep blue. 3 feet. 25 cts; $\$ \$ 2,50$ per dozen.
Yueca Filamentosa. (Adams Needle or Spanish Bayonet.) Astately foliage and flowering plant equally imposing in solitary or group plantings, always conspicuous. The broad sword-like foliage is evergreen; while midsummer shows great erect branching stems bearing a showy display of pendant, creamy-white bells. 20 cts. $\$ 2.00$. per dozen. 3-year, by express, 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.


## Ail Shrubs are Priced for Freight or Express, Except Where Specially Stated "Mail Size.

Please bear this in mind when ordering; it is important. We pay postage on everything offered in "'Mail Size" Which is quite small and light enough for mailing in limited quantities. But the sizes offered by height are too large to mail, and must be sent by express or freight, at customer's expense.

ALMOND. Early spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy and compact; slender branched; when in bloom completely hidden by beautiful, double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs.
-Double White and Double Pink.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per Ió.
ALTHEA. (Rose of Sharon.) Bloom late in August and September, with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers much like the tender Hibiscus in form. Grown in standard form, they attain 10 to $x 2$ feet in height and make attractive specimens. Planted more compactly and occasionally pruned, they are both serviceable and showy as hedges.

## -Double Rose, Double White, Double Purple.

-Double Red and Double Striped.
2 to 3 feet- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; $\$ 25.00$ per 100.
3 to 4 feet-50 " " 4.00 " " 30.00 "
Mail size, $\mathrm{I}_{5} \mathrm{cts}$, each.
-Variegated Leaved.
18 to ' 24 inch- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
AMORPHA FRUTICOSA. Grows 6 to io feet high in large spreading bush form, with bright green leaves in pinnate arrangement; flowers deep violet blue, in June,
2 to 3 feet- 45 cts, each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA. Long slender, gracefully arching branches and bright green compound foliage. Makes a small tree in time, especially attractive on rocky slopes. Greenish white flowers in long umbels.
2 to 3 feet- 40 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per to.
3 to 4 feet-45 " " 3.50
ARONIA. (Chokeberry.) Attractive, perfectly hardy shrubs preferring moist location, but equally good in dry soil. Leaves are smooth, pale green coloring vividly to red in fall. Flowers are a tinted white in numerous small corymbs, succeeded by conspicuous; persistent beriy-like fruits.
-Arbutifolia. Upright, 6 to to feet; very pretty in April and May with an abundance of white flowers; its fall fruits carrying well into winter.
I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per io.
2 to 3 feet- 60 ", " 5.00
BERBERIS Thunbergi. (Japan Barberry.) There is no shrub in existence so generally planted or more practical for all purposes where beautiful foliage effect is desired than this. It is dwarf growing, uniformly bushy and rounded in form, susceptible to formal pruning, with small,
numerous leaves densely covering the thorny twigs. These give it paramount importance for use as a filler, and edging for shrubbery groups; as a foundation screen in front of porches; and, above all, as a compact, impassable, hardy, low hedge for confining lawns or dividing properties.
As dainty in character as Maiden Hair fern, the foliage ${ }^{\text {th}}$ hroughout spring and summer graduates from brightest to richest green; while autumn makes them blaze with crimsonscarlet and gold. Following the close-set, small flowers of creamy white, are oval fruits which gleam redly along every branch in late fall, and far into the winter.
r5 to 18 in.-25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10; $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .
18 to $24 \mathrm{in} .-30$
2.50
18.00
24 to 30 in. - 35
3.00
22.00


Thunberg's Barberry


## Cornus Paniculata

CALYCANTHUS. (Carolina Allspice.) A unique shrub, growing rapidly upright to 6 feet, clothing its straight, strong, reddish brown shoots with large glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd, double, spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate-red.
I8 to 24 in . 40 cts : each; $\$ 3.00$ per io.
2 to 3 feet- 50
4.00 "

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS. (Siberian Pea Shrub.) Grows ten to twelve feet high and makes a splendid show with its bright green, compound leaves, and numerous small clusters of yellow flowers.
2 to 3 feet- 45 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per io.
Clethra alnifolia. (Sweet Pepper Bush.) A handsome little shrub, delightfully fragrant in August and September when covered with long, showy wands of creamy white flowers. It is valuable for the front of the border, as it grows only 3 to 5 feet tall, and on account of its pleasing scent, is very popular in the little shrub groups so often planted in the corners made by the porch steps. I8 to 24 in. 45 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per 1o.
2 to 3 feet- 60 " " 5.00


Deutzia Lemoinei

CORNUS (Dogwood) Sibirica. Grows 6 to to feet high, with clusters of fine white flowers, succeeded by a fall crop of ornamental berries; stem and branches turning to bloodred in winter.
2 to 3 feet- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per ${ }^{\text {s }}$.
3 to 4 feet- 50 " " 4.00
-Elegantissima Variegata. Grows 8 to 10 feet high, with purplish red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. 3 to 4 feet- 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.
-Lutea. A striking yellow branched form of Stolonifera, very satisfactory for contrasting.
2 to 3 feet- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per io.
-Paniculata. (Gray Dogwood.) One of the best sorts for tall shrub groups ( 6 to 15 feet). Showing a profusio of good sized white flowers in June. Berries white, on noticeable red stems. Bark and underside of leaves gray.
2 to 3 feet- $40 \mathrm{cts}$. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet-50
4.00
-Sericea. (Silky Dogwood.) Usually dwarf growing with silky leaves, and dense cymes of greenish white flowers in early summer. Bark purplish, fruits black.
-Stolonifera. (Red Ozier Cornel) Medium sized and spreading, with dark red bark and white flowers, berries white. Sericea and Stolonifera prices:
2 to 3 feet- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per io.
3 to 4 feet- 45
$3.5^{\circ}$
CYDONIA JAPONICA. (Japan Quince.) Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers; followed by small; quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. Growth bushy and dense, with protecting thorns.

DEUTZIAS. Valuable, self-sustaining shrubs which vary considerably in height and habit, but bloom alike in dainty bell or tassel-shaped flowers borne thickly in wreaths along their branches in June. The taller sorts are useful for specimens, groups, and the background of shrubberies; the dwarfer, for borders or for planting near the house.
-Candidissima. Double pure white flowers.
-Crenata. Distinct from all others; white.
-Crenata, fl. pl. Double white, tinged pink.
-Watereri. Tall growing; with large pink, flat flowers in loose racemes. Above 4 sorts:
2 to 3 .feet- 35 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per IO; $\$ 20.00$ per ioo.
3 to 4 feet- 40 " " 3.00 ، 25.00 "
Mail size, 15 cts.
-Gracilis. (Slender Branched:) Dwarf growing, dense, bushy, its drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. Also valuable for winter blooming in pots. I5 to I8 in.-40 cts. each; \$3.00 per Io. I8 to 24 in.- 45 " " 3.50 Mail size, 15 cts. each.
-Lemoinei. Large flowers of pure white borne in coneshaped heads. Mail size, I5 cts. each. 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
-Magnificata. Erect panicles of the Crenata type double flowered, and a mass of bloom in June.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet-60
5.00
—Pride of Rochester. Grows 6 to 8 feet high; and blooms in May before the others. Flowers large and free, double white.
2 to 3 feet- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per io.
3 to 4 feet-50 ". " 4.00
Mail size, $r_{5}$ cts. each.
-Venosa. Leaves rough, flowers campanulate, in numerous panicles, filaments slightly toothed; pure white.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts each; $\$ 4.00$ per Io.
3 to. 4 feet- 60 " " 5.00
ELEAGNUS LONGIPES. (Japan Oleaster, "Silver Thorn.") A showy shrub of strong, bushy growth, with silver variegation in the lining of its leaves, which are dark green above. Its fragrant, creamy white blossoms open in April or May; the scarlet, edible fruits hang thickly along its branches and are ripe in July. They make delicious sauces.
I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per ro.
2 to 3 feet-60" " 5.00


Hydrangea $\mathbb{P}$. G.
EVONYMUS ALATUS. (Winged Burning Bush.) An 8 to 10 foot shrub, with corky winged branches; a fine shrub for solitary plantings, as well as for massing, the rich red and crimson of its leaves being very showy in Autumn. 2 to 3 feet- 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
-Bungeanus. Tall growing shrub with slender branches and finely serrate 2 to 4 inch leaves. Flowers appear in numercus small forked cymes; succeeded by large, deeply lobed fruits which show pink, with white seeds and orange arils.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per io.
3 to 4 feet- 60 " " 5.00 ""
EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA. (Pearl Bush.) It grows vigorously to a height of 6 to to feet, and can be trimmed to any desirable shape. The early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads, May opening them up to long, gleaming sprays of pure white.

"Pearl Bush" This is one of the showiest of the white Summer-flowering shrubs.

2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per Io.
PURPLE FILBERT. Makes a Io to I2 foot tree, in time; useful for its fine "Hazel" nuts in fall, and the rich purple of its foliage. 2 to 3 feet- $\$$ r.oo each; $\$ 8.50$ per 10 .
PURPLE FRINGE. (Rhus Cotinus.) A conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree with large leaves; overhung in midsummer by cloud-like masses of light, mist-like flowershaving the appearance of smoke at a distance.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet-60 " " 500
FORSYTHIA. (Golden Bell.) These splendid old shrubs growing 8 to to feet tall eventually, light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before the leaves appear. The upright forms make excellent tall hedges.
-Intermedia. The earliest blooming.
-Viridissima. Twisted flowers.
-Suspensa. Very long, curving branches, superbly adapted to covering arches and trellises.

- Fortunei. Similar to above, but more upright.
Au $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet- } 35 \text { cts. each; } \$ 2.50 \text { per Io. } \\ 3 \text { to } 4 \\ \text { Mail size, } \\ 15\end{array}\right.$

HIPPOPHAE RHAMNOIDES. (Sea Buckthorn,) A tall growing, handsome shrub, with attractive foliage on spinetipped branches. Flowers freely produced in spring in rather short, yellowish white clusters, followed in early fall by orange-red fruits. 2 to 3 feet- 45 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
BUSH HONEYSUCKLES. (Lonicera.) The upright Honeysuckles have bright and pretty fragrant flowers followed by showy berries that last through the fall. Make very desirable and attractive hedges.
-Bella Albida. A handsome new hybrid of strong growth. Flowers white in great fragrant clusters, followed by attractive ropes of red berries, which remain all summer. 3 to 4 feet, 45 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10. Mail size, 20 cts.
-Fragrantissima. Not a showy sort, but its early pink and white flowers are sweetly fragrant, and its foliage remains until late in winter, if somewhat sheltered. 3 to 4 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
-Ledebouri. A new variety, very showy with bright red bloom in May. 2 to 3 feet- 45 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per io.
-Ruprechtiana. A new early flowering variety with showy white flowers, well set with bright red berries in June. 2 to 3 feet- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per io.
-Morrowi. (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle.) A spreading variety growing 4 to 6 feet tall; blooms early in spring with pure white flowers, followed by pretty red berries.

- Tartarica. (Tartarian Honeysuckle.) A tall growing class attaining 8 to io feet if left unpruned, the red sort very bright in early summer with its flowers; all varieties resplendent during the fall with great quantities of red and orange berries.
- Rubra. Deep rose pink flowers in early summer.
- Alba. Flowers blush white.
——Grandiflora Rosea. Bright pink.
--Virginalis Alba. Pure white; especially fragrant.
Above $\left\{\begin{array}{l}i \text { to } 3 \text { feet-40 cts. each; } \$ 3.00 \text { per io. } \\ \text { five } \\ 3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet- } 50 \\ \text { Mail size, I5 cts. }\end{array} \quad 4.00\right.$
HYDRANGEA. The massiveness of bloom on these valuable shrubs assures them-a place in every grouping where solid white effects are required.
-Arborescens Grandifiora. ("Hillsof Snow.") Theflowersare, in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball"' in appearance; conspicuously white and imposing. July to Sept. I8 to $24 \mathrm{in} .-40$ cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
2 to 3 feet-50 " " 4.00 " "
3 to 4 feet- $75^{\prime \prime}$ " " 6.00 " "
Mail size, 20 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per 10.
-Paniculata Grandifiora. Single specimens, if planted in rich soil and severely pruned every Spring before the leaf buds open, will get to be very dense, stocky clumps of compact form, wonderfully attractive when laden with their massive white plumes. Large beds, kept at a uniform development, are extremely showy; first snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. August till autumn. 18 to 24 in . -40 cts each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
2 to 3 feet- 50 " " 4.00
Mail size, 20 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per 10.
- Tree Shaped. Very desirable in this form, in formal lines and backgrounds, or solitary.
3 to 4 feet- $\$$ 1:00 each; $\$ 8.50$ per 10.


The Golden Glory of Japan Corchorus
KERRIA Japonica. (Japan Corchorus.) A handsome, green-leaved shrub, growing 4 to 5 feet. Graceful, slender, drooping branches, painted with a wealth of rich dark yellow flowers in June, and to some extent all summer.
I8 to 24 in .- 40 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per ro.
2 to 3 feet-50 " " 4.00

- -Variegata. One of the choicest of the dwarf growing shrubs and always scarce. The foliage is small, dense and profuse, so variegated with white as to present a striking appearance of silver. The flowers are as large and yellow as on the taller type, and appear at intervals all summer.
I5 to 18 in. 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per Io.
LILACS. (Syringa.) Best beloved of all the old time shrubs; exquisitely fragrant during the spring months.
-Common Purple. -Common White.
2 to 3 feet- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per Io.
3 to 4 " 50 " $\quad$ " 4.00 "
Mail size, 15 cts. each.
-Persian Purple and - Persian White. Dwarf growing, with slender branches and narrow leaves. Mail size 25 cts .
-Syringa Rothomagensis. (Rouen Lilac.) Grows to to I2 feet high; immense reddish-purple panicles in May.
-S. Villosa. Dwarf growth, broad leaved; pinkish lilac flowers in long loose panicles. 4 sorts above. 2 to 3 feet, 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per io.


## NEW FRENCH NAMED LILACS

Unless noted, 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10. 2 to 3 feet, 60 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
-Alphonse Lavalle. Blue, shaded violet.
-Belle de Nancy. Brilliant rose, white centered.
-Chas. Joly. Rather low in growth; flowers double, very dark reddish purple.
-Congo. Long spikes of single flowers; deep red purple.
-Frau Bertha Dammann. Immense trusses; pure white, medium sized single flowers.
-Glorie de Lorraine. Splendid large single flowers in large trusses; red in bud, lilac when open. Bush grows not much over three feet high.
-La Tour d'Auvergne. Of notably strong growth; flowers large, violet purple.
-Leon Simon. Dwarf; double, bluish crimson.
-Louis Henry. Double, long, large flowers in immense panicles; a good forcing sort. Red-lilac tinted blue.
-Marie Le Graye. Single; pure white.
-Mad. Abel Chatenay. Double white.
-Mad. Lemoine. Double pure white.
-Michael Buchner. Dwarf; pale lilac.
-Negro. Very large panicles of single flowers; deep violet purple. 2 to 3 feet- 70 cts. each; 3 to 4 feet, 85 cts.
-Obelisque. Double white. 2 to -3 feet- 70 cts. each; 3 to 4 feet, 85 cts .
-Pres. Carnot. Pale blue, marked with white at center.
-Pres. Grevy. Huge panicles; beautiful shade light blue.
-Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. A choice variety with long panicles of single flowers; dark, purplish blue.
-Viviand Morel. Very large, double; rosy lilac:

PHILADELPHUS. (Syringa or Mock Orange.) One of the best and most popular old shrubs, the taller growing sorts largely used for hedges.

## NEW VARIETIES

Manteau d'Hermine. Of very dwarf, drooping habit; branches long and slender, densely covered from base to tip with sweet scented double flowers.
Mont Blanc. Extremely fragrant and free flowering; medium size flowers of pure white in abundance, on slender, upright branches; tall.

Above two new sorts, 2 to 3 feet, 60 cts.each; $\$ 5.00$ per io. Mail size, 35 cts. each.
Nivalis Inodorous. Flowers snow-white, with creamy stamens. 3 to 4 feet- 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .
-Aureus. (Golden Syringa.) Valuable for contrastive grouping, and the best golden leaved shrub.
I5 to 18 in.- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3$.0o per 10 .
I8 to 24 in.-50 " " 4.00
Mail size, 20 cts. each.
-Avalanche. Very large, fragrant flowers on slender branches which arch gracefully to the ground.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 . Mail size, 20 cts. each.
-Bouquet Blanc. Close set bunches of double or semidouble white flowers.
2 to 3 feet-50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
-Coronarius. (Garland Syringa.) A fine old form, 8 to Io feet tall, that blooms among the earliest of the family, in very graceful sprays. Its large white flowers are delightfully scented. May.
-Grandiflorus. Very large flowers in June.
-Gordonianus. Best late bloomer. July.
Above 2 to 3 feet- 35 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
three $\{3$ to 4 " 45 ". " 3.50
sorts Mail size, ro cts. each.
-Flore-pleno. Beautiful semi-double white flowers. 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts . each; $\$ 4$.00 per 10 .
-Lemoinei Erectus. Erect growing with fine foliage, creamy white flowers in June. 2 to 3 feet- 45 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per ıo. Mail size, 20 cts . each.


French Lilac-Glorie de Lorraine


Golden Elder

PRIVET.
(Ligustrum.) Besides being one of our best hedge plants, the various species of Privet form interesting groups on the lawn.
They are almost evergreen; of dense compact habit. The flowers are fragrant, and are followed by pretty sprays of different colored berries.
-Amoor. (L. Amurense.) Of similar form and habit to the California type, not so shiny, but reputed to be hardier. I8 to 24 in .-I 5 cts. each; $\$$ I. 20 per Io $; \$ 10.00$ per IOO.
2 to 3 feet-20 " " 1.60 " 14.00 Mail size, I5 cts. each.
-English. (L. Vulgaris.) The familiar shrub of old gardens, with leaves of grayish green, white flówers and shining black berries. I8 to 24 in.-I 5 cts. each; $\$$ r. 20 per Io; $\$ 10.00$ per Ioo. 24 to 30 in . 20 " " I. 60 " I4.00 " Mail size, I5 cts.each.
-California. (L. Ovalifolium.) A species of unusual beauty that has become the most popular of hedge plants. For groups and specimens it is equally pretty, and its shining leaves give it value for porch and terrace decoration when grown in standard form. Shears nicely to any shape. I 8 to 24 in.-Io cts. each; $\$ .80$ per 10; $\$ 6.00$ per ioo; $\$ 50.00$ per IOOO.
2 to 3 feet-I5 cts. each; $\$$ I. 25 per Io; $\$ 8.00$ per Ioo; $\$ 60.00$ per Iooo. Mail size, Io cts. each.
-Ibota. Spreading and tall growing, the hardiest of the group. Color grayish-green, fruits black.
I 8 to 24 in.-I 5 cts. each; $\$$ I. 20 per Io; $\$$ Io.00 per roo. 2 to 3 feet-20 " $\quad$ I. 60 " I4.00
Mail size, Io cts. each.
-Regels. (L. Regelianum.) A dense shrub with stiff, twiggy horizontal spreading branches drooping at the ends. I8 to 24 in . -40 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per Io.
PRUNUS Pissardi. (Purple-leaved Plum.) A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small, white, single flowers in spring; later, with showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season. A unique lawn ornament at all times of the year. 3 to 4 feet- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per io. 4 to 5 feet -75 " " $6.00 \quad "$ Mail size, 25 cts. each.
-Triloba. (Double Flowered Plum.) A charming shrub of vigorous growth. Very early in spring, before its leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink blossoms. Its effect on a still leafless landscape is very bright.
3 to 4 feet- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per Io.
Mail size, 25 cts. each.
RHAMNUS CATHARTICUS. (Buckthorn.) A dense twiggy bush, 6 to to feet high, with dark foliage relieved by masses of attractive white flowers in June and July. Makes a good, prunable hedge.
18 to 24 in.-I $5 \mathrm{cts} ; \$$ I. 25 per Io; $\$ 10.00$ per ioo.
2 to 3 feet -25 cts; 2.00
15.00
-Frangula. A large shrub with numerous leafy branches. Leaves dark green, paler beneath, fading with tones of yellow, orange and red. Berries change from red to black in September. 2 to 3 feet- 40 cts.; $\$ 3.00$ per Io.


Snowberrie's
RHODOTYPUS KERRIOIDES. (White Kerria.) An attractive shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with good foliage and large, single white flowers late in May. The black seeds which follow are odd and showy.
2 to 3 feet- 45 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per Io.
RHUS Aromatica. (Fragrant Sumac.) Grows 2 to 4 feet tall; flowers yellow, in clusters 'along the stems, followed by red berries in June. Leaves color to brilliant scarlet in fall. 2 to 3 feet- 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
-Copallina. (Shining Sumac.) Tall growing; foliage glossy. Blooms late, with terminal flowers of greenish white in dense panicles. Fruits large, deep crimson. Foliage colors beautifully in fall. 2 to 3 feet- 60 cts ; $\$ 5.00$ per Io.
-Cotinus. (See Purple Fringe.)
-Glabra. (Smooth Sumac.) Grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves which color brightly in Autumn; flowers in July followed by crimson or brown fruits.
3 to 4 feet- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per ro.
4 to 5 feet- 50 , 4.00

- Laciniata. A beautiful cut-leaved form of above, of rather dwarf bushy growth. 2 to 3 feet- 60 cts ; $\$ 5.00$ per ro
-Typhina. (Stag Horn Sumac.) Picturesque and rugged in all stages of development to its small-tree maturity of about 30 feet. Its flowers are borne during June and July in dense terminal panicles, followed by impressive red fruits.
3 to 4 feet-50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
4 to 5 feet- 60
5.00

SAMBUCUS. (Elder.) Although these shrubs are attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves. They grow well in all soils, and must have vigorous pruning to keep them in shape.
-Acutiloba. (Cut Leaved Am. Elder.) :
-Aurea. (Golden Leaved Elder.)
-Tenuifolia. Deeply cleft foliage.
-Variegata. Tall, vigorous, black fruited; its conspicuous leaves quaintly mottled with white and yellow.
Above Elders, 2 to 3 feet- 45 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per ro.
3 to 4 feet- 60 " " 5.00
Mail size, I5 cts. each.
SYMPHORICARPUS Vulgaris. (Indian Currant.) Similar to the Snowberry except that its fruits are red, and that the smaller red herries cluster in thick ropes about the stems. 2 to 3 feet- 35 cts: each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10; $\$ 20,00$ per 100.
3 to 4 feet -45 "i, " $3.50 \quad$ " 45.00
Mail size, 20 cts, each.
-Racemosus. (Snowberry.) Incorspicuous, rose colored flowers in June and July; followed by large clustered, milk white fruits which remain far into the winter. A few of these bushes mingled with other shrubs are very attractive. 2 to 3 feet- 35 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per Io; $\$ 20.00$ per Ioo.
3 to 4 feet-50 " " 4.00 Mail size, 20 cts.


All of the Spireas bloom with a riotous extravagance which makes them quite striking. Their individual style, color and habits of growth differ so markedly that a collection of varieties will ensure bloom the entire season and still evade the monotony of repetition.

## All Spireas, except Prunifolia-Mail size, 15 ets.

## DWARF FORMS-2 to $\mathfrak{s}$ feet

-Bumalda. A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May; and at intervals all summer.
I8 to 24 in - 45 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per ro,
24 to 30 in.- 50 " " 4.00

- -Anthony Waterer. A newer form of this type with larger corymbs of brilliant rosy crimson.
$x 5$ to 18 in:- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
I8 to 24 in . 50 " " 4.4 .00 "
24 to 30 in .-60 " " 5.00
-Callosa Alba. Large flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer. I5 to 18 in. -45 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .

$$
18 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{in} \text {. } 50 \text { " " } 4.00
$$

WALLUFI. (New.) A dwarf growing, bright red flowered seedling of Spirea Bumalda, in luxuriant bloom from June until frost. This is one of the most striking new shrubs that has come to our notice. Blooms in the same broad, graceful panicles and has the same habit of growth as Bumalda or Anthony Waterer, but does not fade as quickly as Waterer. Valuable for small shrub groups or as an edging to large shrub borclers and mounds. The plants we offer are very bushy and shapely; ready to bloom the first season.
I5 to 18 in.- 40 sts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per io. I8 to 24 in.- 50 " "" 4.00 " "

## TALLER SORTS-3 to 10 feet

SPIREA Arguta Multiflora. (Snow Garland.) A slender, upright shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with branches a snowy mass of clear white flowers in early May.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10,
-Billardi. A narrow, dense shrub 6 feet high; with dense panicles of rich pink flowers from July on.
2 to 3 feet- 35 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per ro.
3 to 4 feet- 45 "
3.50
-Douglasi. Upright in growth to 7 feet, with reddish brown branches and narrow, oblong leaves. Bears spikes of beautiful deep rose-colored flowers in July.
2 to 3 feet-40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per. Io.
3 to 4 feet- 45 " " 3.50 " "
-Lindleyana. A medium growing, summer flowering white variety, on the order of S. Sorbifolia. 3 to 4 feet- 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
-Opulifolia. (Nine Bark.) Growth upright, attaining 8 to Io feet, although the white heavy flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red, and make a striking variety of colors at differing stages of maturity
2 to 3 feet- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per io.
3 to 4 feet-50" " 4.00
-Aurea (Golden Spirea.) Of similar habit to above, with young foliage of bright yellow changing to golden bronze in the fall.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per Io.
3. to 4 feet- 60 " " 5.00
-Prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath.) Plum leaved foliage. Blooms early, with small double white flowers.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet- 60 "
5.00
-Reevesiana. Tall and graceful, with dark bluish green lanceolate foliage; and large; pure white double flowers in May and June. 2 to 3 feet- 45 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per 1o,
-Rosea Superba. Flat panicles of the Callosa type, bright rose; mediuni height.
I $\mathrm{H}_{2}^{2}$ to 2 feet- 40 cts each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
2 to 3 feet-50"" 4.00
-Salicifolia. (Willow Leaved Spirea.) Grows to 5 feet. Crowded panicles of pink flowers in mid-summer.
2 to 3 , feet- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
-Sorbifolia. (Ash-leaf Spirea.) One of the handsomest sorts from a foliage view point, and very desirable as a lawn specimen. Blooms in midsummer with fine panicles of purest white. 3 to 4 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per Io.
-Thunbergi. Forms a dense feathery bush, 3 to 5 feet high, the foliage in autumn changing to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathery masses in early spring. I 8 to 24 in . -40 cts. each: $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
2 to 3 feet-50 " " 4.00
-Van Houtte. A complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. A beautiful subject for hedges. 2 to 3 feet- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; $\$ 25.00$ per 100 . 3 to 4 feet- 50 " " 4.00 " 30.00 "
Mail size, I5 cts. each.


STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA. An attractive 3 foot shrub specially suitable for borders of other shrubs, and rocky banks. Branches angular, even zig-zagged, with handsome deep lobed foliage which colors to purplish red; and panicled racemes of white flowers in June.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per Io.
TAMARIX. Fine feathery foliage like that of the Juniper; small pink flowers on long spikes.
-Africana, Gallica, Indica and Purpurea.
-Odessana. (Caspian Tamarix.) Gracefully bending silver-green foliage; with loose racemes of pink flowers. The latest to bloom.

## Above $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet- }-45 \text { cts. each; } \$ 3.50 \text { per Io. } \\ 3 \text { to } 4\end{array} \quad 50\right.$ ". <br> Tamarix Mail size, I5 ctṣ. each.

Vaccinium Corymbosum. (High-Bush Blueberry,) An ornamental tall bush with yellowish branchlets and early white flowers. The blue black fruits are numerous and of excellent flavor. Prefers a moist location. 2 to 3 feet - 75 cts .
VIBURNUM Acerifolium. (Maple Leaved Viburnum.) Slender branches, maple-like leaves, creamy white flowers in late spring; and black berries. Grows three to fivefeet high. I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
2 to 3 feet- 75
6.50
-Dentatum. (Arrow-wood.) 8 to 12 feet. Bright green, heart-shaped leaves turning to purple and red, May and June flowers of creamy white. 2 to 3 feet -45 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
-Lantana. (Wayfaring Tree.) to to 15 feet. Beautiful wrinkled, Lantana-like leaves; white flowers in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black causing a most charming combination of colors throughout the summer: 2 to 3 feet- 45 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per Io.
3 to 4 feet-50
4.00
-Lentago. (Sheepberry) Grows to be a smatl tree 30 feet high. Flowers white in pretty cymes during May and June; fruit large, oval, blue-black.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet-65 " " 5.50

Viburnum Opulus. (High Busch Cranberry.) 8 to Io feet. Handsome, dense, brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries which enliven the late sum-mer-and persist on bare branches into the winter.
I8 to 24 in:- 35 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10
$\left.\begin{array}{llll}2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet- } 40 \\ 3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet- } 50 & \text { " } & 3.00 & \text { " } \\ 3.00\end{array}\right\}$ Mail size, 15 cts.
-Opulus Sterilis. ("Snowball" or Guelder Rose.) The common Snowball which helps out so bravely for Decoration Day, with its lovely white balls of bloom.
2 to 3 feet- 40 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet- 50 "
4.00

Mail size, I5 cts. each.
-Plicatum. (Japan Snowball.) Erect, compact, growing 6 to 8 feet. Purple tinted foliage, a solid mass of white in June. 2 to 3 feet- 60 cts each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet -75 .
6.00

VITEX AGNUS-CASTUS. (Chaste Tree.) A very showy large shrub, with compound leaves composed of five to seven leaflets, dark green above and downy gray-green beneath. The flowers are borne profusely during late summer, in long, dense, terminal racemes; lilac and-violetpurple. 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per 1o.
WEIGELA. Beautiful shrubs that bloom in May, June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage.
-Abel Carriere. Of all the hybrid Weigelas, this is one of the finest, growing to be a tall shirub in time. It blooms during May and June with great quantities of rose-carmine flowers with yellow spot in the throat.
2. to. 3 feet- 45 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.

3 to 4 feet- $55^{\prime \prime}$ " 4.50 .
-Candida. 4 to 6 feet; a choice variety blooming in great profusion during June, and to some extent all summer. Pure white.
2 to 3 feet- 45 cts. each; $\$ 3,50$ per io.
3 to 4 feet- 55
$4.50 \quad$ "
-Chameleon. Very useful at Memorial Day, with its long sprays of beautiful rose colored bells.
2 to 3 feet- 45 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
-Rosea. Early flowering. Rose colored. 2 to 3 feet- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per Io.
3 to 4 feet-45
3.50
-Rosea Nana Variegata. Leaves margined creamy white; flowers pink. Dwarf.
18 to 24 in. -45 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
2 to 3 feet- 55
4.50
-Eva Rathke. The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties; flowers deep carmine red,
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts. each: $\$ 5.00$ per 10; Mail size, 25 cts , each.
-Van Houtte. Flowers broad and flat, deep rosy red with orange markings in throat.
2 to 3 feet- 45 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .


A Weigela Bush in Bloom


The Hardy Vines are a great boon to new home-makers because the rapidity of their growth will in one season-long before trees and shrubs have become well established-transform the general effect into one of homely, comfort and affectionate care.


## Clematis Paniculata

> Except noted, all vines offered are 2 year olds. All 2 and 3 year vines are priced for Express shipment.

Akebia Quinata. Magnificent foliage, producing flowers in large clusters of chocolate purple color, possessing a delicious perfume. 2 year, 45 cts .; $\$ 3.50$ per 1o. Mail size, 20 cts .
Ampelopsis Veitchi. (Boston Ivy.)
2 -year, 45 cts ; Io for $\$ 3.50 ; \$ 30.00$ per 100 .
Mail size, 20 cts . each; Io for \$1.50.
-Englemanii. Resembles Quinquefolia. 2 year, 40 cts ; $\$ 3.00$ per 1o. Mail size, 20 cts.
-Quinquefolia. (Virginia Creeper.) 2 year, 35 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per 1o. Mail size, I5 cts.
Bignonia Radicans. (Trumpet Flower.) A robust, woody vine; twining tightly with numerous roots along its stems. Its orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers cluster at the tip of the branches. Leaves light green. 2 -year, 45 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per Io. Mail size, 20 cts .
Celastrus Scandens. (Bittersweet.). Handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange crimson fruits retained all winter. Its graceful sprays of berries make charming winter house decorations. 2-year, 40 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10. Mail size, 20 cts.
Clematis Paniculata. (Sweet-scented Japan Clematis.) The flowers are of medium size, fragrant pure white, borne in immense sheets in Sept. when very few other vines are in bloom. 2-year. 40 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per 10. - 3 -year, 60 cts ; $\$ \$ 5.00$ per 10. Mail size, I5 cts. each; $\$$ I. 25 per Io.

## Large Flowered Clematis

-Henryi. Large creamy white flowers:
-Jackmanii. Velvety violet, purple veined.
-Mad. Ed. Andre. A distinct crimson-red.
-Ramona. Very large; color, a deep sky blue. Above four kinds, two-year, 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10. By mail, 80 cts. each.
Evonymus Radicans. One of the finest evergreen vines, with small, rich green foliage, and pink fruits in cells which separate and expose the scarlet arils. For covering rocky banks, rough walls, tree-trunks, etc., also for vases, baskets and borders of beds.
I5 to 18 in.- 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
Mail size, 15 cts.

- Variegata. Foliage edged with creamy white, which takes on a pinkish tinge in winter.
12 to 15 in.- 40 cts . $\$ 3.00$ per Io. Mail size, I5 cts.
LONICERA. (Honeysuckle.) Their vining qualities are all that can be desired, but the delightful fragrance of their
flowers makes their strongest bid for favor. Honeysuckle perfume is remembered and loved throughout the world.
-Aurea Reticulata. (Golden-Leaved Honeysuckle.) Flowers yellow and fragrant. 35 cts ; $\$ \$ 2.50$ per 10.
Mail size, I5 cts.
-Belgica. (Monthly Fragrant.) One of the prettiest, with numerous sprays of red and yellow flowers. 40 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
-Halleana. White, changing to yellow. Extremely fragrant and satisfactory. 35 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per 1o. Mail size, 15 cts.
-Japonica. (Chinese Twining.) Flowers white. 35 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per 1o. Mail size, I5 cts.
-Sempervirens. (Scarlet Trumpet Hskl.) Strong twoyear, 50 cts.; $\$ 4.00$ per io.
Lycium Chinense. (Chinese Matrimony Vine.) Purple flowers; long scarlet berries. 35 cts .; $\$ 2.50$ per io.
Periploca Graeca. (Silk Vine.). A rapid growing, beautiful climber, with glossy green, lanceolate foliage. Strong twoyear, 45 cts; ; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
Puereria Thunbergiana. (Kudzu Vine.) Large foliage and dense shade. Flowers plentiful in August; rosy-purple, pea-shaped-in small racemes. 35 cts . $\$ \$ 2.50$ per 10.
WISTARIA. One of the handsomest subjects for use on pergolas, porches and trellises; with attractive foliage and magnificent dense drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers, crowning the top.
-Sinensis. Blue. Panicles about 12 inches long. 2 -year, 50 cts.; $\$ 4.00$ per io. 3 -year, $\$ \mathrm{r} .00 ; \$ 8.50$ per io.
——Alba. White. 2 -year, 60 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per io, 3-year; \$1.00; \$8.50 per ro.
-Magnifica. Lavender-purple. 2 -year, 35 cts.; $\$ 3.00$ per 10,


Halleana Honeysuckle

# - FRUIT TREE DEPARTMENT <br> <br> OF THE STORRS \& HARRISON CO., PAINESVILLE, OHIO 

 <br> <br> OF THE STORRS \& HARRISON CO., PAINESVILLE, OHIO}

QUOTATIONS. We would be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different sizes or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list, state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE No. 1. A complete edition of one of the most comprehensive nursery catalogues published, containing il2 profusely illustrated pages, giving full descriptions and directions for planting, etc., will be mailed on receipt of 10 cents.

> One of the largest stocks in the country of Trees for Lawn, Orchard, Garden, Street, Park or Cemetery planting in large assortment of sizes and variety.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION, issued annually by the Ohio Dept, of Agriculture, showing freedom of our stock from San Jose Scale and other injurious insects and disease, will be attached to every shipment.
Terms. Net cash with order. No discounts allowed. In the various classes, we will furnish 5 or more of one variety and size at 10 rates: 25 or more(not less than 5 of one variety and size), at 100 rates.
REMEMBER THAT WE EMPLOY NO AGENTS, and are responsible only for orders sent to us through the mail or deliveredin person.

## Filling Fall Orders.

It is not safe to transplant Fruit or Hardy Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, etc., before the first of October; and even later delivery, after stock is fully matured and the wood ripened, is much better. Trees shipped before then are still full of sap, the leaves must be stripped off by hand and the percentage of possible loss is much greater. You may depend upon our judgment in getting stock away at the earliest time consistent with safety, and with all speed possible. SUBSTITUTION. We reserve the right, in case we are out of a variety, to substitute another of equal merit when it can be done (always labeling with correct name) - unless the party ordering says "No Substituting " in which case we will fill order as completely as we can and refund balance of remittance.

GRADE. The leading Nurserymen of the country agree on standard sizes for fruit trees, as to age, height and caliper; and in all our 65 years of existence there have been few complaints on our grading. Please understand that "grade" and "class" refer to size, and not to quality. It would be very expensive and almost impossible to sort fruit trees to an exact height; they are therefore given a flexible grade, such as 3 to 4 feet, etc. When we list medium grade Apples as 4 to 5 feet, we are allowed one foot for variation. If you should order the maximum of five feet, the grade would change to first-class, which is 5 to 7 feet, at a higher rate. On account of differing growth, the top grade of Peaches, Sour Cherries, Quinces, etc., is shorter than Apples, Sweet Cherries, Pears and Plums.

Shipments. The care and materials we use in packing trees, etc., for shipment, ensures safe delivery to any destinathat we can send strong sent, always give full and explicit shipping directions.

STOCK OFFERED 'GBY MAIL", will be delivered at your postoffice: All one year old trees, vines, etc.,. well rooted, cut back to suitable size; guaranteed to reach you in good condition. With proper treatment are almost certain to live and do well. Those wishing to plant small lots, make small investments, to save freight or express charges on long distance shipments, to plant young thrifty stock and train according to their own requirements, will find this size admirably suited to their needs,

BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS. Every article not specially priced "by Mail," is priced for delivery by Freight or Express, packed free, but customer to pay transportation charges. All heavy trees in large amounts should be sent by freight if time is not too urgent, as the carrying charge is much less; and our perfect packing admits a long journey without injury to the trees. For shipments of medium weight, would suggest express delivery; thus avoiding by quick delivery, the suspense attending the slower freight.

Our Guarantee. All goods are guaranteed to reach you in good condition. mistakes, if made, will be once should there be any erromp, and the carrier as well if any damaged stock. This guarantee not good unless above requirements are complied with. We do not guarantee growth. Remember a tree, shrub or plant is a living organism, as much as a cow, horse or man. It breathes, drinks and feeds and is liable to attacks of disease and insects. At prices we sell, it is impossible for us to guarantee growth or to be responsible for stock after delivery to our customers in good condition.

THE STORRS \& HARRISON CO., Painesville, Ohio.


*Fameuse (Snow). Medium, deep crimson, flesh white, of best quality.
*Gano. An improved Ben Davis, nearly covered with deep, dark red.
Golden Russet. Medium, dull russet, crisp, juicy.
*Greenville. Seedling of Maiden Blush, which it resembles, but is a late winter variety.
*Grimes. Good size, yellow, productive, of highest quality.
Hubbardston. Large, red, striped, tender, juicy.
Jonathan. Medium, red, extra quality.
King (of Tomkins county). Large, striped, productive.
*McIntosh. Medium, deep crimson, highest quality, juicy, sub-acid.
Northern Spy. Large, striped, mild sub-acid and tender, with a rich, delicious flavor.
*Northwestern (Greening). Hardy, yellow; rich, of good size, extra long keeper.
*Ontario. Large, yellow, nearly covered with bright red, juicy, sub-acid, fine.
Opalescent. The handsomest apple ever put on the market. Color light, shading to very dark crimson; skin smooth, susceptible of a very high polish reflecting objects like a mirror; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy and good. December to March.
Paradise Winter Sweet. Large, creamy white, rosy cheeked.
Paragon (Mammoth Black Twig). Large, dark red, hardy and productive, vigorous grower.
Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy, rich acid.
Rome Beauty. Large, yellow, shaded red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. A leader in Ohio River district.
Stark. Large, striped light and red, juicy, mild sub=acid. An early and abundant bearer.
Stayman. Improved Winesap, larger and moré prolific:
Sutton. Handsome, yellow, striped crimson, flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid, good quality, keeps well. Tree a free grower and productive.
Tolman. (Sweet.) Medium, yellow and'red, rich.
Wagener. Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm; sub-acid, excellent. Bears very young.
*Wealthy. Few varieties that are at once so hardy and so productive yield fruit of such good quality,-white-fleshed, juicy and vinous; of medium size, smooth, round and deep red. Its handsome appearance and fine quality insure it ready sale in market. October to January.
Winesap. Medium, deep red; firm, crisp, rich, sub-acid. Widely cultivated.
*Wolf River. Large, handsome; yellow shaded, and striped red, juicy, pleasant spicy flavor.
York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter). Medium to large; yellow, shaded red; firm, juicy, sub-acid. An excellent shipping apple.

## DWARF APPLES ( $(x)$

## Set trees $81 / 2$ to 10 feet apart.

Very productive, usually commence bearing the second year after planting. Excellently adapted to yard and small gardens. Can furnish fine stock in the following varieties:

Baldwin, Banana, Delicious, Duchesse, Grimes Golden, King, Maiden Blush, Northern Spy, Rambo, Red Astrachan, Staymans, Sweet Bough, Wealthy and Yellow Transparent.

## CRAB-APPLES

For preserving, jellies and ornament. Many of the newer sorts are delightful table fruits; all are unequaled for cider or vinegar. The trees are noted for their hardiness and vigor and usually bear the second season after planting.
Hyslop. Large; deep crimson; one of the most beautiful of Crabs; very popular. Oct. to Jan.
Martha. Beautiful, glossy yellow, shaded bright red, good size, mild, clear, tart. Oct.
Transcendent. Immensely productive, bright red, one of the most popular. Sept. and Oct.
Whitney. One of the largest, glossy green, splashed carmine, firm, juicy, pleasant, great bearer; excellent for cider. Aug.
Yellow Siberian. Large, beautiful, golden yellow. Sept. and Oct.


The pear tree will grow on almost any good soil but thrives best in a rather heavy clay or loam. Standards planted 18 to io feet apart, are best for permanent orchards; dwarfs at io feet intervals, for fruit gardens or small lots. Dwarfs must be planted deep enough to cover the junction of pear and quince 2 or 3 inches. Our pear trees are growr on heavy clay soil, especially well adapted to the production of strong, vigorous stock. No better trees can be grown.
All can be supplied as standards, and all varieties starred (*) can also be supplied as dwarf.


1 year, by mail, Standard and Dwarf, 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.

## SUMMER PEARS

*Bartlett. Large, buttery, juicy, high-flavored, great bearer; very popular. Aug. and Sept.
*Clapp. Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks, melting, rich. August.
Doyenne'd'Ete. A beautiful small pear of delicious flavor, hardy and productive. Early Aug.
Early Harvest. Good size and color, fair quality. The best early variety in the south. July.
*Koonce. Medium, yellow with carmine cheek. A profitable early market variety. July.
*Tyson. Medium, melting, juicy, good. Aug.
*Wilder. Small to medium, yellow, shaded carmine, fine grained, tender, sub-acid. Vigorous grower, early and annual bearer, very productive, good quality. Early Aug.

## AUTUMN PEARS

*Anjou. Large, buttery, melting, rich, vinous. The best late fall and early winter variety. Oct. to Jan.
Clairgeau. Its laige size, early bearing, productiveness and great beauty make this one of the most valuable market sorts. Oct. and Nov.
*Columbia. A cross between Bartlett and Seckel, combining the best qualities of each. Tree vigorous. hardy and productive. Fruit good sized, rich quality, high color, handsome and good. Sept. and Oct.
*Duchesse (of Angouleme). Very large, buttery, rich, juicy, excellent. It succeeds to perfection and is the most popular market variety as a dwarf. Oct. and Nov.
*Flemish. Large, juicy, rich; one of the hardiest and most popular. Sept. and Oct.
Garber. One of the Japan Hybrids; earlier and larger than Kieffer; hardy, productive, early bearer. Sept. and Oct.
*Howell. Large, yellow, with red cheek, rich, sweet, melting, early bearer, productive. Sept. and Oct.
*Kieffer. Its large size, handsome appearance, and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities make it very profitable for market. Oct, and Nov.

* Lowise (Louise Bonne de Jersey). Good size, greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek. Sept. and Oct.
*Rossney. Ripens about two weeks after Bartlett, averaging larger; creamy skin with crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet and tender, of superior flávor. A vigorous grower, hardy both in wood and fruit bud, and very productive. Combines excellent quality with large size, fine form and superior shipping qualities.
*Seckel. Small; skin rich yellowish brown, when fully ripe, with deep brownish red cheek; flesh very finegrained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery; one of the richest and highest flavored pears known. Equally popular for dessert and pickling. 'Tree a moderate grower. Sept. and Oct.
Sheldon. Medium size; yellow, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor; of first quality. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. Oct.
*Vermont Beauty. Tree hardy and vigorous, and abundant bearer. Fruit medium yellow with red cheek; rich, juicy, best quality. Oct.
*Worden. A seedling of the Seckel. Equal in quality to its famous parent, which it much resembles in flavor, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. Hardy and an enormous bearer; fruit keeps well; retaining its quality to the last. Oct.


## WINTER PEARS

Bosc. Finest quality, late fall and winter variety. Extra large, long and tapering; russet; good shipper, brings highest market price. A vigorous grower in the orchard. Our trees are all from virile new stock. Nov.-Dec. $(X)$
*Drouard. Large, melting, juicy, with delicate perfume. Tree hardy and vigorous. Feb. to March.

* Easter. Large, yellow with red cheek; fine quality. Dec. to Feb.
*Lawrence. Medium, yellow with brown dots, melting, pleasant, aromatic. Nov. and Dec.


## QUINCES

The Quince crop is usually reliable and not often destroyed by capricious weather variations. - In almost all local markets they find a ready sale, for preserves, jellies and canning, for which we have no finer fruit. The fruits are quite fragrant, and the trees and bloom highly ornamental. Set trees io to I2 feet apart.

PRICE OF QUINCES Each Per 10 Per 100
Angers, 4 to 5 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .50 \$ 4.00 \$ 35.00$ 3 to 4 feet. ....................... . . $40 \quad 3.50 \quad 25.00$
$\begin{array}{rl}\text { Orange and Champion, } 4 \text { to } 5 \text { feet..... } & .80 \\ \text { "، } & 7.00 \\ 3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet. . . . } & .65 \\ 5.50 & 50.00 \\ 40.00\end{array}$
Meech and Rea, 4 to 5 feet............... oo 8.50 .... 1 year, by mail, unless noted, 50 cts.; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
Angers. A free bearer of good sized fruit, which keeps well but not equal in quality to the following sorts. By mail, 40 cts.; $\$ 1.00$ for 3 .
Champion. A prolific, very young and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine, and a long keeper. Ripens late.
Meech. A vigorous grower and immensely productive. The fruit is large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.
Orange. Fruit large, bright yellow; of excellent flavor. Oct.
Rea. A seedling of the Orange, averaging much larger, of the same form and color; productive.

## PLUMS



Monarch
Annual sprayings with Bordeaux mixture keep away the leaf blight and fungus, and the thinning of too heavy crops of fruit prevents fruit rot. The market for plums is never overstocked, and they invariably bring good profitable returns. Set trees I6 to 20 feet apart.

PRICE OF PLUMS
European, 5 to 7 feet.
4 to 5 feet.
Japan, 5 to 7 feet.
4 to 5 feet.
Prunus, Pissardi, 5 to 6 ..................
unus, Pissardi, 5 to 6 feet.
"، " $\quad 4$ to 5 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . .
Othello, 4 to 5 feet. . . . . . . . . . . .
, 50 ets.; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.

## EUROPEAN PLUMS

Archduke. Large, black, prolific, valuable addition to late varieties for home use or market. Early Oct.
Arctic ("Moore's Arctic"). Small, purplish-black, juicy, sweet; immense bearer; one of the hardiest in bad and bloom. Sept.
Bavay (Green Gage) ("Reine Claude"). Very large, greenish, fine flavor. Sept.
Bradshaw. Large, dark red, flesh green, juicy, productive, fine for market. Aug.
Diamond. A large magnificent plum, one of the most attractive, enormous size, dark purple with a beautiful bloom. Tree very vigorous, productive and hardy. Sept.
German Prune. Large, dark purple, sweet, good. One of the most desirable and popular for canning. Sept.
Grand Duke. Color of Bradshaw; fruit very large, of fine quality, free from rot; very productive. Tree moderate grower. Last Sept.
Gueii. Large, bluish purple, flesh yellowish green, rather coarse; sweet, pleasant. One of the best market varieties. Sept.
Imperial Gage. Large, pale green, juicy sweet, rich and excellent. Aug.

Italian Prune. Good size, purple, juicy, delicious, fine for drying. Sept.
Lombaxd. Medium, violet red, juicy, good, hardy and productive, the leading market variety. Aug.
Monarch. Tree robust, dense foliage, an abundant bearer. Fruit very large, roundish, oval, dark purplish blue, perfect freestone. Follows Grand Duke in ripening. Oct.
Gthello. A purple-leaved Burbank plum. An upright grower, and a prolific bearer; fruit deep crimson, about one inch in diameter, ripening before the very earliest of ordinary plums. The foliage is of the most brilliant reddish purple, and holds its color throughout the season.
Peters. Large, oval, bright yellow; rich, juicy, fine quality. A good grower. Sept.
Pond. A magnificent plum, red, changing to violet, one of the most attractive. Sept.
Prunus Pissardi or Purple Leaved Plum. A small sized treewith very rich purple leaves, carrying their color through the season. One of the most desirable purple leaved trees or shrubs for ornamental planting.
Shipper's Pride. Large, dark purple; very showy, often measuring 2 inches in diameter; fine, juicy and sweet. Sept.
Shropshire. Medium, dark purple, very productive; best for preserving. Oct.
Yellow Egg. Very large, egg-shaped, productive, excellent for cooking. Aug.

## JAPAN or ORIENTAL PLUMS

Abundance (Botan). One of the oldest and best known Japanese varieties; hardy and productive. Fruit large, lemon yellow, with heavy bloom; good quality. Aug.
Burbank. The best and most profitable among growers for market; ripens io to I 4 days aiter Abundance. Tree hardy; sprawling, vigorous grower; unequalled in productiveness, bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom. Aug.
Maynard. A sturdy, strong and very rapid grower, with heavy luxuriant foliage. It fruits heavily every year. Fruit is very large, nearly round, color deep, dull red, thin whitish bloom. Flesh firm, melting and juicy, rich and sweet, extra fine quality. Its shipping qualities are unsurpassed. Follows Climax in ripening.
October Purple. A strong, vigorous grower, said to be one of the hardiest of the Japan varieties. Productive, of good quality, a large, round, late purple plum, especially recommended for late market.
Red June. Recommended as" "by ail odds the best Japanese plum, ripening before Abundance." One of the vigorous, upright growers; productive;fair size, vermilion red; pleasant quality. Ripens a week before Abundance. Aug.
Santa Rosa. Tree a strong, vigorous upright grower. Fruit uniformly large, averaging six inches in circumference each way; as a shipper it is the peer of them all-"standing up" under the most trying conditions; color deep purplish crimson with blue bloom; flesh purple shaded scarlet; pit small; the eating quality is unequaled, rich, fragrant, delicious; ripens two weeks before Burbank.
Satsuma (Blood). Large, globular, with sharp point. Color, purple and red with blue bloom, flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color, fine quality; pit very small. Aug.
Wickson. Fruit remarkably handsome, very large, long heart-shaped, color deep maroon red covered witil white bloom; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; cling; pit small. Treean upright vigorous grower. Excellent keeper and shipper, planted largely for market. Early Sept.

## NECTARINES

The Nectarine has a mooth skin like the plum, and requires the same treatment for curculio. It is like the peach in other ways and requires the same culture.

The following yellowish-green varieties are two of the Eest. Set trees 16 to 18 feet apart.

PRICE OF NECTARINES Each Per 10

|  | PR | Each Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 feet |  | \$.85 \$7.50 |
| 3 to 4 feet |  | . $75-6.50$ |
| Mail siz | ze, 50 cts ., 3 for \$1. 25 |  |

Mail size, 50 cts., 3 for $\$ 1.25$
Early Violet. Purple cheek. Last of August.
Elruge. Dark red cheek. Beginning of September.


The trees are naturally hardy, succeeding best on sandy or gravelly loam, well drained. Avoid low or wet ground. Sweet varieties grow more rapidly and make larger pyramidal trees. Set trees I8 to 20 feet apart. The Sour varieties are dwarf and bushy, bear earlier, and are more largely planted. Set trees is to 18 feet apart.

| PRICE OF CHERRIES | Eàch | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sweet, 5 to 7 feet. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | \$65.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet. | . 85 | 7.50 | 50:00 |
| Sour, 4 to 5 feet. | . 90 | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet. | . 75 | 6.50 | 50,00 |

## Mail size, 50 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.

## SWEET CHERRIES

Bing. Very large, dark brown-almost black; flesh firm sweet,- rich and delicious. One of the most profitable sorts. July.
Black Tartarian. Very large, black, juicy, rich. Last of June.
Gov. Wood. Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive. June.
Lambert. Almost jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, solid, rich and juicy, with sprighitly flavor. Tree rugged, strong grower, hardy, enormous bearer. Late July.
Napoleon. Large, pale yellow or red; firm, juicy, sweet and productive. July.
Schmidt. Immense size, deep black, flesh dark, tender, very juicy, fine flavor; productive. July:
Windsor. Fruit large, liver-colored, distinct; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality: Tree hardy and prolific. A valuable late variety. July.
Yellow Spanish. Large, yellow and red. June.

## SOUR CHERRIES

Baldwin. Large, round, slightly sub-acid, sweetest and richest of the Morello type. A fine upright grower, remarkable for earliness, hardiness and productiveness. June.
Dyehouse. A very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond. June.
Early Richmond. Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid, best. June.
English Morello. Fair size, blackish red, rich aciu, juicy. good. Aug.
Large Montmorency. Large, red, productive, ten days later than Early Richmond. Late June.
Late Duke. Large, light red. July,
Louis Phillipe. Large, dark red; almost black, sprightly, mild acid; stone small. July.
May Duke. Large, red, juicy, richi. June.
Montmorency Ordinaire. Large, red, acid, exceedingly productive. Late June.


Napoleon
Ostheimer. A perfectly hardy, late blooming, immensely productive variety. Large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe; juicy and rich. Aug.
Wragg. Very hardy, vigorous and productivé, medium, dark purple, fine quality. Aug.

## APRICOTS

Ripening as they do between Cherries and Peaches, the Apricot is a most welcome fruit, both tempting and delicious. The trees, as hardy as those of the Peach, should be planted on a northern or western exposure to prevent early blooming. They need the same treatment for curculio as the Plum, Set trees 16 to 18 feet apart.

PRICE OF APRICOTS Each Per IO
4 to 5 feet.......................................... . $\$ .90$. $\$ 8.00$
3 to 4 feet. . . . .......................................... . . . 75 6.50

## Mail size, 50 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.

## EUROPEAN VARIETIES

Early Golden. Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet.
Montgamet. Fruit large, round, early, deep yellow with a fine blush; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and excellent. Tree hardy, a good grower.
Moorpark. Yellow, with red cheek, juicy, sweet and rich, freestone, very productive.
Royal. Large, yellow, juicy, rich and delicious; a very fine variety.

## RUSSIAN VARIETIES

These are quite distinct from the European varieties, hardier, and will produce fruit when other Apricots or Peaches fail.

Alexander, Alexis and Budd.
Superb. A hardy seedling from Kansas. The best flavored, most productive hardy apricot yet produced. Medium size, light salmon color.

## MULBERRIES

## PRICE OF MULBERRIES <br> Each Per 10

New American and Downing,
$\qquad$
4 to 5 feet........................................ . $85 \quad 7.50$
Russian and White, 4 to 6 feet..................... . 50 . 4.50
" " " " 3 to 4 feet................... 40 . 3.50
Downing. Very large, black, handsome, sweet, rich and excellent. By mail 50 cts.
New American. Equal to Downing in all respects; and a much hardier tree. Vigorous grower, very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from middle June to middle September. By mail, 50 cts.
Russian. ( $\times$ ) Very hardy, vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk worms, etc, Fruit of small size, varies in color from white to black.
White (Morus Alba). ( $X$ ) The common variety. Valued for feeding silk worms.


## Niagara

The following list represents a selection of the very best varieties, covering the whole season. Set I6 to I8 feet apart.

We would be pleased to quote prices on large lots on receipt of list. Those desiring trees for orchard planting, should place orders early.

## PRICE OF PEACHES

Each Per 10 Per 100
4 to 5 feet
. \$. 60 \$5.00 \$40.00
3 to 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ....... . 50 4.50 35.00
2 to 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 3.50 25.00 Mail size, 35 cts.; 5 for $\$ 1.50$.
Alexander. Medium, greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; melting, juicy, sweet. July.
Banner. Tree a good grower, exceedingly hardy in both wood and bud, bears young, is very productive. Fruit large, deep yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, excellent quality, rich, firm; equal to any as a keeper and shipper. A profitable late market variety. Late Sept.
Barnard. Medium, yellow, juicy and rich. Hardy and productive. Early Sept.
Beers. A large, yellow flesh peach, an improvement on Smock's Free, which it resembles. Ripens a few days later and is a better annual bearer. One of the most desirable and profitable market sorts. Last of Sept.
Belle (Belle of Georgia). Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower, very prolific; fine shipper. Ripens with Crawford's Early.
Carman. Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color, creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. Ripens with Early Rivers.
Champion. A large, handsome early variety, creamy white with red cheek, sweet, rich and juicy. Hardy and productive. Aug.
Chili. Medium, dull yellow. Extra hardy and productive. Late Sept.
Chinese Cling. Large, white, shaded red, fine quality, A favorite variety in the South. Aug.
Crosby. One of the hardiest; abundant, medium, bright yellow, fine quality. Middle Sept.
Dewey. Ripens with the Triumph, better form and color; hardy and productive; the earliest and best yellow freestone. July.
Early Crawford. A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Early in Sept.
Early Elberta. Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta; otherwise the same, or a trifle better quality.

Ede. A handsome, large yellow peach of excellent quality, said to be an improved Elberta, ripening 10 days earlier. A good shipper. Early September.
Elberta. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. The leading market variety. Follows Early Crawford.
Engle. Large, yellow resembles Late Crawford but more productive. Sept.
Fitzgerald. Fruit large, bright yellow; suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, best quality.
Greensboro. The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early varieties. Double the size of Alexander, ripening at the same time. Flesh white, juicy, and good. July.


## The New Hale Peach

HALE. A choice variety, averages one-third to one-half larger than Elberta, ripens about five days earlier and is much superior in flavor. Color a beautiful golden-yellow, with deep carmine blush. It has been tested and largely planted in many sections of the country; and has proven a good shipper and successful over a wide range.
Heath (Cling). Very large, flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. Oct.
Kalamazoo. A leading market sort. Large, yellow, fine quality. Extra productive and profitable. Early Sept.
Late Crawiord. A superb, large yellow peach. One of the best. Late Sept.
Lemon Cling. Large, pale yellow, dark red cheek; hardy and productive. Sept.
Lemon Free. Lemon-shaped and color, large size, immensely productive, excellent quality. Sept.
Marshall. Large, yellow, immensely productive. Oct.
Mayflower. Unlike Sneed and the other early varieties it is a RED peach, absolutely red all over, even before it gets ripe enough to ship: Carries to market in fine shape and sells well, as it is the only early peach that is well colored. A strong thrifty grower inclined to overbear, it, should always be thinned.
Mountain Rose. Large, red, flesh white, juicy, excellent; one of the best. Aug.
Niagara. A very large yellow peach, originated in Western New York, where it has been well tested and said to be the best orchard variety for that section, surpassing both Elberta and Crawford in size, color, quality and vigor; ripens between Crawford and Elberta.
OId Mixon Cling. Large, yellow with red cheek, juicy, high quality. Late Sept.
Old Mixon Free. Large, pale yellow, deep red cheek, white flesh, tender, rich, good. Sept.
Prolific. Large, attractive, firm; flesh yellow, fine flavor, hardy and productive. Sept.


Wilma.
In growth, it is strong and stocky,
with large, dark green foliage; buds hardy if entirely dormant. Thefruit is large as Elberta (its parent), not quite so elongated; color very much better, and ripens about ten days later. Its more attractive color out-sells Elberta, when side-by-side on the market. Wilma is being largely planted in the great peach belt of northwestern Ohio, and we believe it one of the coming leading commercial varieties.

## New Yellow Peach Wilma

## PEACHES—Continued

ROCHESTER. A new yellow free-stone variety having the exceptional merits of being early, ripening about August io, extraordinary sweetness and early bearing. In other respects compares favorably with the best standard varieites, and is rapidly attracting attention. The fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor; keeping and shipping well; skin prettily blushed. Tree is strong growing and hardy, an annual and prolific cropper.
Salway. Large, creamy yellow, crimson red cheek, flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich, sweet. Oct.
Stearns. A new Michigan peach which originated in South Haven, Michigan, and has been a most prolific grower. A perfect freestone, with yellow flesh and brilliant red skin. As a shipper it cannot be surpassed. Tree is a strong, upright grower, extremely hardy and free from disease. Considered by the introducer as the best market peach grown. Follows Elberta. .
Stevens. Resembles an enlarged high colored Old Mixon; hardy, exceedingly productive. Late Sept.
Stump. Very large white, with a bright red cheek. End of Sept.
St. John. Nearly as large as Crawford, fully equal in color. Fruit round, brilliant, showy; one of the earliest yellow peaches. Aug.
Triumph. Ripens with Alexander, blooms late, sure and abundant bearer; strong; vigorous grower. Fruit good size, yellow with red and crimson cheek.
Williams. Large, handsome, hardy, very productive. Excellent shipper. One of the most profitable clingstones. Middle Sept.


Salway

Wonderful. A fine market variety similar to Beer's Smock. Late September.

## GOOSEBERRIES



Very profitable, single bushes sometimes bearing half a bushel; always command a good price and rarely in oversupply.

Set 3 to 4 feet apart, in good rich soil, and give a liberal dressing of manurelevery season. Regular pruning every year is essential for the production of fine fruit. .. To prevent mildew spray bushes soon as leaves appear and several times during the summer with potassium sulphide (liver of sulphur) - one ounce to four gallons of water.

PRICE OF GOOSEBERRIES Each Per 10 Per 100
Downing, I year..........................20 \$I.50.\$13.00
2 years......................... . 25 2.00
Houghton, I year................................ I. 20 Io.00
Josselyn, I year.
20
I. 60 I4.00

2 years.
30
2.50

Downing. Large, handsome, pale green, and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush a vigorous grower, and usually free from mildew. By mail, 30 cts. each; $\$$ I. oo for 4 .
Houghton. Small to medium; roundish; oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good; plants spreading; shoots slender, enormously productive. By mail, 20 cts ; 6 for $\$ 1.00$.
Josselyn. Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. Been tested over a wide extent of territory by the side of all the leading varieties, and so far the freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit, of them all. A wonderful cropper, with bright clean, healthy foliage. Mail size, 35 cts.; 3 for $\$$ I. OO.

## GRAPES

| SET VINES 6 TO PRICE OF GRAPE VINES | RT ${ }^{\text {Rer } 10}$ | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agawam, 1 y year. | \$2.00 |  |
| 2 years. | 2.50 |  |
| Brighton, I year | 2.50 |  |
| '، 2 years. | 3.00 |  |
| Campbell, I year | 2. 50 |  |
| " 2 years | 3.00 |  |
| Catawba, I year. | 2.00 |  |
| Championt, 2 years. | 2.50 I. 50 |  |
| " 2 years | 2.00 |  |
| Concord, I year. | I. 40 | 12.00 |
| " 2 years. | I. 80 | I5.00 |
| Delaware, I year | 2.50 |  |
| 2 years | 3.00 |  |
| Diamond, I year | 2.50 |  |
| " 2 years, (wr... | 3.00 |  |
| Green Mountain (Winchell), it | 3.00 |  |
| Ives, I year................... . ${ }^{\text {، }}$ | 3.50 I. 50 |  |
| " 2 years. | 2.00 |  |
| King, I year. | $3 \cdot 50$ |  |
| " 2 years | 4.00 |  |
| Moore's Early, I year | 2.50 |  |
| " " 2 years | 3.00 |  |
| Niagara, I year. | 2.00 |  |
| 2 years | 2.50 |  |
| Pocklington, 2 , years | 3.00 |  |
| Regal, I year. . . | $2.50$ |  |
| 2 years | $3.00$ |  |
| Salem, I year | $\begin{array}{r} 2.00 \\ 2.50 \end{array}$ |  |
| Woodruff, 2 years | 3.50 |  |
| Worden, I year. | 2.00 |  |
| " 2 years | 2.50 |  |
| Wyoming, I year | 2.50 |  |
| 2 years. | 3. 50 |  |

## BY $\{$ Unless noted, 1 year vines, 25 cts. each. MAIL Unless noted, 2 year vines, 35 cts. each. <br> WHITE GRAPES

Diamond. The leading early white grape, ripening before Moore. White, with rich yellow tinge; juicy; few seeds, almost free from pulp, excellent quality; above medium size, adheres firmly to stem. Vine. like Concord in growth, hardiness and foliage. By mail, I year, 35 cts.; 2 years, 45 cts.
Green Mountain. (Winchell.) An extra early variety from Vermont. Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superb. Bunch and berry medium, size. Vine hardy, vigorous and productive. By mail, I year, 40 cts.; 2 years, 50 cts.
Niagara. Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black; the leading profitable market sort. Bunch and berries large, greenish white changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; of Concord quality. By mai!, I year, 30 cts.; 2 years, 40 cts.
Pocklington. Bunch and berries large, when fully ripe a light golden yellow; juicy, tender, sweet, with little pulp. Vine thoroughly hardy, strong grower, free from mildew; productive. One of the most satisfactory white varieties. By mail, 2 years, 40 cts .

## BLACK GRAPES

Campbell. Strong grower, with large, healthy foliage, productive; its keeping and shipping qualities are equalled by no other early grape: Ripens with Moore. Bunch and berry large, glossy black, with blue bloom, sweet and juicy, seeds few and small, part readily from the pulp. By mail, I year, 35 cts.; 2 years, 45 cts.
Champion. (Talman.) Very early. Bunch and berry medium, thick skin, poor quality.
Concord. The well known standard variety, succeeds wherever grapes will grow. By mail, I year, 20 cts.; 6 for $\$$ r.00.
Ives. Bunch medium to large, compact; often shouldered, berries medium. By mail, I year, 25 cts ; 5 for $\$$ I.oo.
Worden. A splendid grape of the Concord type; larger, better quality and earlier. Vine vigorous; hardy and productive. By mail, I year, 30 cts ; 2 years, 40 cts .


Moore. Bunch large, berry large round, with heavy bloom, vine exceedingly hardy. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market and particularly adapts it to Canada and northern portions of the United States; also succeeds admirably in the South. By mail, ryr., 35 cts.; 2 yr., 45 cts.

## RED or AMBER

Agawam. Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very vigorous, ripens early. By mail, I year, 30 cts.; 2 years, 40 cts.
Brighton. Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large; round; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening. By mail, I year, 35 cts ; 2 years, 45 cts .
Catawba. Berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with sweet, rich musky flavor. Requires a long season to arrive at full maturity. By mail; I year, 30 cts . 2 years, 40 cts .
Delaware. A choice native grape of free and hardy; but slender growth. Bunches and berries are small, but com pactly set, light red, with violet bloom; sugary and delicious.' A favorite dessert grape; one of the earliest to ripen. By mail, I year, 35 cts.; 2 years, 45 cts.
Regal. Very hardy, having endured thirty degrees below zero without injury. A short jointed, vigorous and healthy grower, ripens its wood early; exceedingly productive, The cluster is very compact and handsome; berries large, persistent, translucent, dark red, juicy, with a skin thin, but tough. The pulp tender-easily freeing its seeds. By mail, strong one year, 35 cts.; 3 for $\$$ r. $00 ; 2$ years, 45 cts.
Salem. (Rogers' No. 53.) 'A strong, vigorous vine; berries large, Catawba color; thin skin, free from hard pulp; sweet and sprightly; ripens first of September. By mail, I year, 30 cts : 2 years, 40 cts .
Woodruff. A handsome, profitable market sort; vine vigorous, productive; iron-clad constitution. Bunch and berry large, attractive; ripens early; fair quality, long keeper. By mail, 2 years, 45 cts.
Wyoming. Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, and in size nearly double; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma. Ripens before Delaware. The best early red market variety. By mail, I year, 35 cts.; 2 years, 45 cts .

## CURRANTS



Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well and liberally responding to cultivation and generous treatment; indispensable for table use, jellies, etc.; no garden is complete without them and large quantities are required for market.

Set 4 feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. If the currant worm appears, dust with hellebore.

PRIGE OF CURRANTS
Each Per 10 Per 100
Black-Black Victoria; Black Champion, and BoskoopI year. . . . . . . . . . . . . ....... \$.I5 \$I.20. \$I2:00
 100 for $\$ 15.00$.

## RED CURRANTS.

Cherry. Berries sometimes more than half an inch in diameter, bunches short, vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated.
Fay. The leading market variety. Extra large stems and berries, uniform in size, easily picked, exceedingly productive.
London Market. For many years this variety has been fruiting in Michigan where it is regarded as the best market variety of that great fruit state. Plant is extremely vigorous with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season; an enormous cropper. For any use -home garden or marketone of the best.
Perfection. A cross between Fay's and White Grape, retaining the valuable characteristics of both parents. Beautiful, bright red, as large or larger than Fay's, holding its size to end of bunch; easy to pick; a superior bearer, less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation. By mail, I year, 30 cts.; 4 for $\$$ t, 00 ,

Pomona. Medium size, clear bright red, excellent quality. Hangs a long time after ripening. Holds up well on market. By mail, I year, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$$ r.oo.
Wilder. Compared with the celebrated Fay is equal in size, with longer bunch, better in quality, with much less acidity, ripens at same time, continues on bush much longer, fully as prolific. By mail, I year, 25 cts ; 5 for $\$$ I.oo.

## WHITE CURRANTS.

White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table.
White Imperial. Vigorous grower, very productive. The sweetest and richest white currant extant. Fruit larger and stems longer than White Grape. The best of all for a dessert fruit. By mail, I year, 30 cts ; 4 for $\$$ 1.00.

## BLACK CURRANTS.

Champion. Very productive, large bunch and berry, excellent quality, strong grower.
Black Victoria. A strong, vigorous grower, making a neat 'bush of unfailing productiveness; fruit of fine flavor and enormous size; one of the largest blacks in cultivation.
Boskoop. A new black variety claimed to excel all the older sorts in vigor of growth, productiveness and size of fruit.

## ASPARAGUS

PRICE OF ASPARAGUS Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 Conover, Columbian, Palmetto, I year...\$.30 \$1.00 \$7.00
 2 years................ . 70 1.50 10.00

## Bonvallet's Giant.

 The most vigorous and healthy and best for both home and market use. While not immune from rust, withstands disease much better than any other variety. In color the shoots are purple. t:nged when grown in the usual way, but pure white when planted deep and cut for White Asparagus. Yields much longer in season than most kinds, as its crown does not divide. Flavor finest. By mail, 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75.Barr. The stalks are very large, frequently one inch in diameter, with few scales; retain their thickness completely up to the top of the shoots; and having close, round heads. By mail, 50 for $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; yoo for $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$.


Conover. A standard variety of large size, tender and excellent quality. By mail, 50 for 90 cts ; Ioo for $\$$ I. 50 .
Columbian.- A distinct variety of strong vigorous growth, producing very large, white shoots, that in favorable weather remain white until 3 or 4 inches high, or as long as fit for use. By mail, 50 for 90 cts.; 100 for $\$ 1.50$.
Palmetto. A very early variety; even regular size, of excellent quality. By mail, 50 for 90 cts ; 100 for $\$ 1.50$.

## RHUBARB or PIE PLANT <br> PRICE OF RHUBARB

Each Per 10 Per 100
Linnaeus and Queen: . . . . . . . ............ . \$.20. \$1.50. \$6.00
Linnaeus. Large, early, tender and fine. The old reliable pie kind. By mail, 20 cts ; $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$ for 6.
Queen. Strong, vigorous grower, producing extra large stock's of decided pink. By mail, 20 cts.; \$1.Oo for 6 .

and other fruits. The Miller is supposed to be a descendent of the hardy old Taylor, crossed by some of the larger fruited sorts-was grown by Mr. Miller ten years before we bought the entire stock. One of the finest large blackberries, hardy and very prolific; canes strong and robust, has produced fruit one inch in diameter and one and one. half inches long. Fruit dark color, sweet and juicy, no core. Mail size, 25 cts ., 10 for $\$ 1,50 ; 25, \$ 3.50$
Ohmer. Hardy, late, large, productive; finest flavor.
Snyder. Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard, sour core, sweet and juicy. The leading variety where hardiness is the consideration. Ripens early.
Taylor. Berries of fine flavor larger than Snyder. Canes of vigorous growth, iron-clad hardiness and wonderfully prolific. Ripens late. A fine companion for Snyder in cold sections.

## BLACKBERRIES

Should be planted in rows six to seven feet apart, three to five feet in the row. Keep the ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height.

## PRICE OF BLACKBERRIES

Each Per 10 Per 100
Ancient Briton, Early Harvest, Mersereau,
Ohmer,Snyder, Taylor, Ward andWilson \$. Io \$..60 \$ 5.00 Eldorado and Blowers.......................... . . 75 6.00 Mil'er ..................................... . . 20 I. 50 IO. 00 Lucretia Dewberries. .................... .IO . 60 . 3.50

By mail, unless noted, 15 cts.; 10 for $\$ 1.00 ; 25$ for $\$ 2.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 5.75$.
Aricient Briton. One of the best of the hardy varieties. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy; fruit stems loaded with good sized berries of fine quality, carry well to and fetch highest price in market. For general planting for homes or market in all sections subject to severe winters, the Ancient Briton is recommended as a first-class variety.
Blowers. Originated in the celebrated small fruit belt of Chautauqua County, N. Y., where it has been thoroughly tested for several seasons. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive, the finest quality, and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Has produced 2694 berries on one bush, 2720 quarts on I-3 acre. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality; unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort. By mail, I5 cts.; I5 for $\$ 1.50$; 100 for $\$ 6.75$.
Early Harvest. Not entirely hardy in the north and needs winter protection. Its earliness, combined with good shipping qualities, make it very profitable. Compact dwarf grower, enormous bearer. Fruit medium size, black, of excellent quality.
Eldorado. The vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the-winters of the far. northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. Berries large, jet black; borne in large clusters, and ripen well together, they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste; have no hard core, and keep eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. By mail, I5 cts: ; IS for $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$; Ioo for $\$ 6.75$.
Mersereau. Remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. Claimed to be the hardiest blackberry, standing uninjured 20 degrees below zero without protection. An enormous producer of extra size berries which are brilliant black and retain their color under all conditions; extra quality; sweet, rich, melting, without core.
Miller. Originated by D. J. Miller, who devoted many years of his life to the improvement and introduction of fruits, originating some of the best varieties of peach, strawberry

Ward. Undoubtedly a seedling of the Kittatinny, which it resembles, having all of its good qualities and none of its defects. A healthy, strong grower, with sturdy canes producing fine large fruit, black throughout, without core, and of excellent quality. Has never suffered from winter injury in New Jersey. An exceedingly prolific sort, the bushes being covered with its fine fruit; producing as many bushels per acre as the Wilson in its prime.
Wilson. A magnificent, large, very early, beautiful berry of sweet, excellent flavor. Ripens evenly, holds its color well and brings highest market price. Strong grower, exceeding-
 fectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout. By mail, io cts.; I5 for $\$ 1.00$; 100 for $\$ 4.00$.

## RASPBERRIES

Will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched: ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes. Plant in rows 5 feet apart; 3 feet apart in rows.

## PRIGE OF RASPBERRIES

Per 10 Per 100
Black-Kansas, Cumberland and Plum Farmer. . . $\$ .60$ \$5.00
Red-Cuthbert and Marlboro. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 5,00
Columbian. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 70 6.00
King............................................. . . 70 5:00
Ruby . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 6.00
Herbert $.90 \quad 7.00$
St. Regis.
$80 \quad 7.00$
Yellow-Golden Queen............................ 75 6.00
By mail, unless noted, 10 cts.; 10 for 80 cts.; 100 for \$5.50.

## RED RASPBERRIES

Columbian. Fruit resembles Shaffer, very large, purplish color, rather soft; rich, sprightly flavor, unrivalled for canning, etc. Bush vigorous and productive; immense cropper. By mail, io for 90 cts .; 100 for $\$ 6.50$.
Cuthbert ("Queen of the Market.") A remarkably strong, hardy variety; standing the northern winter and southern summers equal to any. Very large, conical berries, measuring three inches around, so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The leading market variety for main crop.
Herbert. In hardiness it easily takes first place, standing a lower temperature than any other kind. The cane is very strong and vigorous, slightly prickly, leaves large and healthy, and has never been affected by Anthracnose, or disease of any kind. Fruit bright red, somewhat oblong, larger than Cuthbert and 5 to 6 days earlier. Flavor very sweet and juicy, the very best for table use. Enormously productive. By mail, ro for $\$ 1.00$; 100 for $\$ 7.50$.


King. Pronounced the best early red raspberry by many of the leading horticulturists. Plant a strong grower, very hardy and productive. Berry is firm, a good shipper; large size; beautiful bright scarlet color; ripens with the earliest.
Marlboro. Large size, light crimson color; good quality and firm. Vigorous and productive. The best, well tested, large, early berry for the North.
Ruby. Ripens with the earliest, continuing a long season. Fruit large, bright red, exceedingly firm, excellent quality. Strong grower, large hardy canes. One of the most profitable early commercial sorts among the bright reds. By mail, to for 90 cts ; 100 for $\$ 6.50$.


St. Regis. (Ranere.) Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continuing on young canes until October, many quarts often being picked after the first snow falls. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully prolific, the first or main crop equalling any red variety known. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundance of dark green leathery foliage. By mail, io for \$1.00; ioo for $\$ 7.50$.

## YELLOW RASPBERRIES

Golden Queen. A beautiful, large golden yellow berry surpassing Cuthbert in size, beauty, quality and adaptability. Canes hardy, of strongest growth, productive. By mail, io for 90 cts.; 100 for $\$ 6.50$.

## BLACK RASPBERRIES

"Black Caps"" are more successfully planted in the spring. Pinch them back early, or when the young canes are about $21 / 2$ feet high, to keep the bushes snug and compact and to avoid staking. All kinds of Raspberries are benefited by mulching, both in summer and winter.
Cumberland. The largest of all Black-caps. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops of berries. Fruit very large, firm, quality about the same as Gregg, keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. The most profitable market variety. Mid-season.
Kansas. Strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of drought and cold, and bearing immense crops. Early, ripening just after Palmer. Berries size of Gregg; of better color; jet black and almost free from bloom.
Plum Farmer. A variety from northern New York, and a few days later than Palmer maturing the entire crop in a very short period, making one of the most profitable early market sorts. The berries are thick-meated, firm, with a bloom similar to Gregg. Berry large and very attractive when picked ready for market.


Almost every farm contains land that should be planted to nut trees adapted to the soil. Probably no branch of tree cultivation pays larger profit or is so well assured of a profitable market for all products, the nuts in many cases paying better than farm crops or fruits, while most kinds are making a growth of valuable timber that will of itself pay a large percent on the investment.


## MISCELLANEOUS NUTS

Butternut or White Walnut. A fine native tree producing a large longish nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel.
Shell Bark Hickory. Possesses a peculiar, rich flavor excelled by no other nut. 'The tree is of sturdy, lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, is highly prized for making agricultural implements, and is unsurpassed for fuel.
Pecan. Not hardy in the North; one of the best and most profitable where it succeeds. Makes a very large, tall tree, producing its thin shelled delicious nuts in profusion.



Spanish. A handsome round-headed tree producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices; $\$ 25.00$ have been realized at one fruiting from nuts of a single tree. Not so sweet as the American and tree not so hardy.

## FILBERTS

English. Of easiest culture, growing 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly; nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor, admired by all for the dessert.

## WALNUTS

English. (French, Madeira Nut). 'A fine, lofty growing tree, with handsome spreading head. Where hardy it produces immense crops of thin-shelled delicious nuts, which are always in demand at good prices: fruit in green state is highly esteemed for pickling. In California and the South large orchards have been planted that are yielding immense profits. Not hardy enougli for general culture in the North.
Black. A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet ware, and brings the highest price in the market. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large round nut of excellent quality.
Japan, Sieboldi. Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, handsome form, immense leaves; bears young and abundantly, one of the finest ornamental trees. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles Butternut in shape and quality; smaller with smooth and thinner


Sieboldi shell. Worthy of extensive planting.
Japan, Max Cordiformis. Differs from Sieboldi in form of nuts, which are broad-pointed, flattened, resembling somewhat shell-bark Hickory.

# - HARDY ORNAMENTALTREES 

This section of our Nursery business requires over two hundred acres of land, distributed in immense, solid blocks to whatever variety of soll is best adapted for each particular kind of tree. A visit to the Ornamental section of our plantation is always a pleasure and education to those of our friends who live near enough to make the trip. We grow other classes and varieties of trees than are listed in this book, fully described in our Descriptive Catalogue No. $x$, which we will mail upon application and receipt of ten cents.

The succeeding lists represent the most favored trees for lawn adornment, and the best types for street and grove plantings. We would be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different sizes or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.

We will sell five or more of one kind and size, at ten rate; twenty-five or more athuridred rato.
(See page 69 for price of other trees not described.)


The White Ash makes one of our best Street Trees

## DECIDUOUS TREES

ALDER, European. Well adapted to damp and moist situations. Fast growing with round wavy foliage. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 125 ; 8$ to to feet, \$I.75.
Alder, Imperial Cut-Leaved. One of the best lawn trees, medium size, graceful habit, large, deep-cut foliage. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.00$
AMELANCHIER. (Juneberry; Shad-blow.) Graceful, slender form, white in April with drooping snowy flowers, small edible purple fruit in June. 2 to 3 feet, 60 cts.; 1o for $\$ 5.00$; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts.; yo for $\$ 6.00$.

## ASH



Each Per 10 Per 100 $\$ .90 \quad \$ 7.50 \quad \$ 60.00$
I. 25 İ. 00 80.00
I. 75 I5, 00 125,00

European, 6 to 8 feet.
ro to
I2 feet $\qquad$
"، 8 to ro feet
I. 50

Weeping, 2 year
I. 50

Gold Bark, 2 year.
2.00

American White. A tall rapid grower, smooth gray bark and glossy leaves. For parks and streets.
Green. A handsome medium size tree with slender branches forming a round-topped head.
European. Large, spreading tree of rapid growth, darker foliage than the American.
European, Weeping. Grafted on tall stems this tree spreads into a pretty green tent of shade, making it a distinct and beautiful ornament to the lawn. One of the best for forming arbors and shady seats.' '
Gold Bark. (Weeping.) Similar to the former, but with bright yellow branches; an effective contrast when planted in front of large evergreens.

## THE BEECHES

American. Our noble native forest tree, with silvery bark, fine, spreading growth and symmetrical, rounded head. Especially attractive in spring with the tender, delicate green of its leaves and pendant flowers. Pure yellow in fall. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.25$; Io for $\$ 10.00 ; 3$ to 4 feet, $\$ 1.75$; Io for $\$ 15.00$.
European. More compact grower with larger foliage than the American, medium growth. Valuable for groups and screens. 3 to 4 feet, $\$$. 75 .
Purple-Leaved. (Rivers' grafted.) Makes an elegant, medium size tree for the lawn; the foliage in the spring is a deep purple, later changing to crimson, and in autumn a dull, purplish green. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.50 ; 4$ to 5 feet, $\$ 3$-50.
Tricolor. - A charming form with deep purple leaves margined with rose. Give a sheltered position. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 3.50$.
Weeping. A large, luxuriant tree of curious, irregular growth. Its sparkling masses of foliage are swept by tortuous branches into fountain-like masses of green; wonderfully rich and graceful in effect. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 3.50$.

## THE BIRCHES

American White. A rather small tree with smooth white bark and handsome foliage. Very effective when planted in front of evergreens, to afford strong contrast. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50 ; 8$ to Io feet, $\$ 2.00$.
Canoe or Paper. A large, vigorous, upright tree with broad, handsome leaves and brilliant white bark. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$; 8 to Io feet, $\$ 2.00$.
Black or Red. A moisture loving, graceful tree; with numerous slender branches, and torn and ragged bark. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.75.
Purple-Leaved. A handsome white barked tree with dark purple leaves which contrast beautifully with the bark. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.00 ; 4$ to 5 feet, $\$ 2.50$.
Pyramidal. Of tall columnar habit like the Lombardy Poplar, white bark. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.50$.
Cut-Leaved Weeping. One of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, sllvery white bark and delicate:y cut foliage presents a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in $\mathrm{a}^{\circ}$ single tree. Very popular for single lawn specimens or groups of three or four trees; the white bark of trunk and twigs gleaming conspicuously among the darker greens and browns. 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.25$; Io for $\$ 10.00 ; 6$ to 8 feet, $\$$ I. 50 , ro for $\$$ I2.50; 8 to io feet, \$2.25. Mail size, 80 cts.
European White. (Scotch.) Similar to the American or Canoe Birch, with slender branches and silvery bark. After a few years growth assumes a graceful, weeping habit, adding greatly to its beauty.
4 to 6 feet -90 cts. each; io for $\$ 8.00$.
6 to 8 feet-\$I. 25 each; Io for $\$ 10.00$.
8 to Io feet- $\$ 1.75$ each; Io for $\$ 15.00$.
Yellow. Large native tree, with fine leaves and yellowish gray bark: 6 to 8 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$.
Young's Weeping. Of naturally trailing growth, with long, , slender shoots of picturesque irregular form. Grafted on good stems, it forms one of our handsomest dome-shaped trees. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.50$.


Catalpa Bungei

## THE GATALPAS

Catalpa Bungei. (Umbrella Catalpa.) Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, lying like shingles on a roof; always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. Can also be supplied worked low, making an exceedingly handsome dwarf specimen.
Catalpa Speciosa. One of the most rapid growers. Valuable for timber, fenceposts, railroad ties, etc., possessing wonderful durability. Large, heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow. Very ornamental and useful.



Cornus Florida

## FLOWERING CHERRIES

Double White. A charming small tree with branches completely covered with a mass of large double white flowers in May. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50. Double Pink. (C. Sieboldi.) Semi-double flowers, white tinged with red. 3 to 4 feet, $\$$ I. 25 ; 4 to 6 feet, $\$$ I. 50.
Japan Flowering. The famous ornamental flowering cherries of Japan. Make beautiful specimens, blooming usually in profuse panicles. Trees top worked on 6 to 8 feet stems. \$2.00.
Japan Weeping. A weeping form worked on 4 to 6 feet stems, the pendulous limbs drooping to the ground. A beautiful ob-


Japan Weeping Cherry ject when covered with its rosy masses of bloom in early spring. \$2.50 each.

Rhexi fl. p1. A pretty dwarf tree with rose-like double white flowers, completely covering the tree in May. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .00 ; 4$ to 5 feet, \$I. 50 .

THE FLOWERING CRABS


Bechtel's Makes a me-dium-sized tree; perfectly hardy;succeeds well in all soils not extremely wet. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance. The only sweet-scented Double Crab. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; ro for $\$ 8.50 ; 3$ to 4 feet, \$I.25; Io for \$ I O.OO. Mail size, 50 cts.; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
Atrosanguinea. Makes a beautiful contrast to the other varieties by reason of its darker red flowers. The buds are deep purplish red, and the entire flower tinged purplish. 4 to 5 feet, $\$ \mathrm{r} .25$.
Floribunda. A large shrub or small tree, often thorny; with rosered flowers borne in great profusion in May. Thefruit is red and very small, on long stems. 4 to 5 feet, \$I.25.
Parkmani. (Halliana.) An elegant Japanese dwarf with longstemmed, semi-double flowers of deep rose color wreathing its branches. The buds are long and handsome. 3 to 4 feet, \$I.50.

## THE DOGWOODS (Cornus)

CORNUS Florida. (White Fowering Dogwood.) Flowers white, 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, produced in spring before leaves appear; very abundant, showy and durable. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome; in the autumn turns to deep red, making the tree one of the most beautiful at that season. Spreading, irregularform, growing 20 to 25 feet high. 3 to 4 feet, 85 cts ; $\$ 7.00$ per Io; 4 to 5 feet, \$工.25; Io for \$10.00.
Cornus Florida Rubra. (Red-flowering Dogwood.) A rare variety, similar to above, with handsome red flowers. 2 to 3 feet, $\$$ I. 25 ; Io for $\$$ IO.00; 3 to 4 feet, $\$$ I. 75 ; Io for $\$$ I5.00,


American Elm

## THE ELMS

| PRIGE OF ELM | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American, 6 to 8 feet. | \$ . 00 | \$8,50 | \$75.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet | 1. 25 | 10.00 | 85.00 |
| Io to 12 feet | I. 50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| Camperdown Weeping. | 2.00 |  |  |
| English, 6 to 8 feet. | 1. 25 | 10.0о |  |
| 8 to io feet | r. 75 | 15.00 |  |
| Wheatleyi, 8 to io feet. | 1.50 |  |  |
| Io to 12 feet | 2.00 |  |  |
| Scotch, 6 to 8 feet. | I 00 | 8. 50 |  |
| 8 to 10 feet. | I. 25 | 10:00 |  |
| Io to 12 feet | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |

Selected specimens, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 6.00$ each.
American. A noble native tree of large size, wide spreading head and graceful drooping branches. One of the grandest park and street trees.
Camperdown. Its vigorous, irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy,


European Larch


## Camperdown Weeping Elm

dark green. A strong, vigorous grower. The finest Weeping Elm and one of the best weeping trees.
English. More densely branched than the American, and not quite so tall with smaller, darker leaves, retained longer in autumn. The branches project from the trunk almost at right angles.
Scotch. A rapid-growing spreading tree, with large, rough, dark green leaves. One of the best for avenue planting.
Wheatleyi. A choice variety for lawn specimens; of compact upright habit and richly dark green foliage, somewhat under medium size.

## THE LARCH

European. A tall and handsome deciduous conifer, with tapering trunk and pyramidal head. Particularly beautiful in early spring, when covered with soft and feathery foliage of a delicate green. Its plumy foliage and drooping twigs give it a very graceful effect. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$; Io for $\$ 8.50$.

## THE HORSE CHESTNUTS

White Flowering. The wellknown European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers. As a lawn tree or for the street, it has no superior. 5 to 6 feet, $\$$ I. $50 ; 6$ to 8 feet, $\$ 2.00: 8$ to 10 feet, $\$ 2.50$. Selected specimens, $\$ 3.50$ to \$7.50 each.
Double White Flowering. Superb variety, 60 to 80 feet tall, with large panicles of double flowers, like Hyacinth trusses in effect. Has no nuts to litter the lawn. 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.50 ; 6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 3.00$.
Red Flowering. A somewhat smaller tree, rarely over 30
 feet high, with darker leaves and splendid showy red flower-spikes opening a little later. Fine for contrasting with the white-flowered. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 3.00$.
Dwarf Horse Chestnut. A handsome dwarf species of Horse Chestnut that forms a broad; round bush of deep green, beautiful with upright spikes of white flowers in mid-summer. 2 to 3 feet, $\$$ I. 50 .

## THE LINDENS

American. A stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large, shining cordate leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. Its flowers appear in July. Each Per 10 6 to 8 feet. $\$ 1.50 \$ 12.50$ 8 to io feet 1.7ラ J.5.00 Ia to 12 feet................................... 17-50
玉uropean. A fine pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Largely used for street and ornamental planting, developing into beautiful specimens. Each Per io 6 to 8 feet. SI.IO \$9.00 8 to Io feet. I. 50 I2. 50 Io to 12 feet. I. 75 I5.00

Gold-Twig. A handsome variety, with bright yellow bark covering the branches, giving it a picturesque appearance. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.00$; Io to I2 feet, $\$ 3.00$.
Silver. (European White-Leaved.) A vigorous tree; medium size, pyramidal form. Its handsome form, growth and foliage make it one of the finest ornamental trees. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.00$; 8 to Io feet, \$2.50.
Weeping. (White-Leaved.) An elegant mediumsized tree, 50 to 75 feet tall, of gracefully pendulous habit, that holds its large, silver-lined leaves through the season. Hardy, grows fast and is quite striking. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.50$.

## LIQUID AMBAR (Sweet Gum) <br> A tree that is beautiful in all stages, useful in all

 sorts of planting. It has a narrowly ovate head, formed of short, corky-winged branches and masses of star-shaped, lustrous leaves that color to intense crimson-scarlet in fall. Even in winter its odd, swinging seed balls, and cork-winged branches make it picturesque and interesting. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
## MOUNTAIN ASH

European. Hardy tree; head dense and regular, beautiful fern-like green foliage; covered from July till winter with clusters of bright red berries. The combination of foliage and clustered fruits makes this one of the most striking and beautiful trees that grow. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.25$; Io for $\$$ Io.oo.


## European Linden

Oak-Leaved. Dark lobed, oak-shaped leaves, downy beneath. Produces berries freely. 4 to 6 feet, $\$$ I.25: Io for \$10.00.
Weeping. A picturesque little tree, excellent for lawn specimens or for covering arbors. It has beautiful pinnate foliage and bears white flowers in broad corymbs in May and June, followed by clusters of bright red, currant-like fruits. 2 years, \$2.00.


## ORNAMENTAL MULBERRIES

Tea's Weeping. The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. $\$ 2.00$.


Meehan's Globe. An entirely new introduction as hardy as Tea's Weeping, making a globe-shaped head of similar form to Catalpa Bungei, better and more attractive than that well-known tree. Sure to have wide popularity. 2 -year, grafted, $\$ 2.00$ each.


## Norway Maple THE MAPLES

Probably no shade tree is so well known, more generally planted or so popularly loved as the Maple in its varied, but altogether charming and useful types.
 Can furnish select large size specimen trees of most varieties of Maples at from $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
Ash-Leaved. (Box Elder.) A fine, rapid-growing variety; with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head, very hardy; desirable for street planting and succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive.
Colchicum Rubrum. Not a large tree, but of perfectly oval shape with handsome 5 to 7 lobed leaves which are deep blood-red at time of unfolding.

Cork Barked. Rather a small tree, with dark, dull green leaves, fading to brown and yellow. Has corky ridges on the branches. Very interesting when grown as a large shrub.
Japan Maples. Dwarf trees of picturesque formation and beautifully lobed, large leaves. We offer the Atropurpureum, richly colored purplish red; and Dissectum with finely cut bright colored foliage.
Norway. Native of Europe; a large handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Very desirable for street, park or lawns. The Norway Maple characteristically makes the roundest head; is colored the deepest, coolest green; and furnishes the densest shade of the entire list of good trees. Its growth is slow compared to the Soft Maples, Sycamores or Póplars; but its ultimate beauty, hardiness and longevity is worth waiting on.
Silver. A hardy, rapid-growing native tree of large size. Valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting. By mail, 25 cts.; Io for $\$ 1.50$.
Scarlet or Red. A large tree with spreading branches. The earliest Maple to bloom. its beautiful red flowers appearing in late winter. In the fall, its leaves turn to the most bri liant shades of red and scatlet.


Schwedleri. The Purple Norway Maple's beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. . In mid-summer they are purplish green, in autumn golden yellow.
Sugar or Rock Maple. This tree is chieftain of its clan; straight, spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, often i20 feet in height, and longer lived than most men who plant it. It grows well in all except damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing the grass to grow close about its trunk. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clear-yellow and scarlet.
Sycamore Maple. A broad, handsome tree of medium size, rarely over 60 feet high, with larger, darker leaves than other Maples. Casts a dense, cool shade.
Purple-Leaved Sycamore Maple. A purplish tone is imparted to the tree by the purple under-surface of its leaves, the effect being very fine when the leaves are in motion.
Tartarian Ginnala. (Siberian Maple.) More like a large shrub, with three-lobed leaves and flowers in long panicles. Foliage turns bright red in autumn. Sometimes used as a substitute for the Japanese Maples.
Wier's Cut-Leaved. A silver Maple with remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage. Of rapid growth shoots slender and drooping; giving it a very graceful appearance.


Pin Oak
THE OAKS
Bur or Mossy Cup. Of massive, open growth, 80 to I2o feet high, with moss-fringed acorns, large, heavy leaves and deeply corrugated bark. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.50$.
Pin. Almost pyramidal in habit, and described as half-weeping when old, because its lower branches touch the ground. It grows faster and develops the family characteristics earlier than most Oaks. It grows 60 to 80 feet. The leaves are deep green, glossy, and finely divided. Orange-scarlet in fall. 4 to 6 feet, $\$$ I. 75 ; Io for $\$ 15.00 ; 6$ to 8 feet, $\$ 2.25$; Io for $\$ 20.00 ; 8$ to io feet, $\$ 3.00$; Io for $\$ 25.00$.
Red. A large tree, 80 to 100 feet tall, unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. The young shoots and leaf-stems are red, the foliage purplish crimson in autumn. A most beautiful object on the lawn. 4 to 6 feet, $\$$ 1.75; to for $\$ 15.00$; 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.25$ each; io for $\$ 20.00$. 8 to Io feet, $\$ 3.00$ each; Io for $\$ 25.00$.
Scarlet. A grand tree, 60 to 80 feet high, with bright green deeply cut leaves that color to sparkling red in fall. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
Turkey. A large tree with wide spreading branches. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
White. Grandest of its genus; spreading, towering species growing 100 feet high when fully developed, with rugged, massive trunk and branches. The deeply lobed leaves change to dark crimson in fall. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each.
Selected specimens above varieties Oaks, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.

## THE POPLARS

Poplars are the surest rooting and quickest growing of all shade trees, largely utilized for establishing shade on new allotments.

## PRICE OF. POPLARS

Each Fer 10 Per 100
Carolina and Lombardy, 6 to 8 feet..... $\$ .50 \$ 4.00 \$ 30.00$


Aurea. Fine golden yellow foliage, retaining its brilliancy throughout the season. By mail, 30 cts.; 5 for $\$$ 1.00.
Ealsam. (Balm of Gilead.) A remarkably rapid growing tree, with luxuriant, glossy foliage.

Bolleana. Similar to the well-known Lombardy Poplar in habit. but broader with leaves glossy green above, silvery beneath. Will grow to a tall spire 80 feet high.
Carolina. A vigorous, native tree of rapid growth, pyramidal in form, with large glossy leaves; valuable for quick shade. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first few seasons; will grow anywhere.
Lombardy. Remarkable for its picturesque, tall, spire-like form, useful in landscape effects.
Weeping. (Parasol de St. Julien.) A rather stiff, upright tree, 30 to 40 feet high, the branches of which take on a curiously zig-zag direction and droop toward the ground from a neat, round head. 2 year heads, $\$$ I. 50 each.

SALISBURIA (Maiden Hair)


A rare, elegant tree from Japan with singular foliage, unlike that of any other tree; almost fern-like, of free growth; and every way desirable. 6 to 8 feet, $\$$ r. 25 ; Io for $\$ 10.00 ; 8$ to Io feet, $\$ \mathrm{II} 75$; Io for $\$ 15.00$; Io to 12 feet, $\$ 2.50$; Io for $\$ 22.50$.

## EUROPEAN SYCAMORE



An Avenue of European Sycamores
The well-known Oriental Plane. A lofty, wide-spreading tree; heart-shaped leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth; not as subject to disease as our native species. Makes a fine street tree.

Each Per 10 Per 100


Larger specimens, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 4.50$ each.

THE FLOWERING THORNS


Handsome dwarf trees with shiny leaves of attractive shape and color; blooming in profusion late in spring with compact clusters of small; double rose-like flowers. These are followed by large red fruits and rich autumnal colorings.

## Pink and Double

 White. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00: ro for $\$ 8.50 ; 4$ to 5 feet, \$1.25; Iofor\$10.00Cockspur Thorn. (Crataegus Crusgalli.) Widely extended horizontal branches, give it a flat-topped effect. Flowers profuse white, with tinge of red, opening in May. 3 to 4 feet, 90 cts.;10 for $\$ 7.50$ 4 to 5 feet, \$I.OO; Io for $\$ 9.00$.
Cordata (Washington 'Thorn.) Branches upright, forming a round topped head; leaves heart-shaped. Flowers white with rose-colored anthers. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts ; Io for $\$ 6.00$. 3 to 4 feet, 90 cts ; Io for $\$ 7.50$ Coccinea. Single white flowers, followed by scarlet fruits. 3 to 4 feet, 90 cts ; to for $\$ 7.50$. 4 to 5 feet, $\$$ I. 00 ; Io for $\$ 9.00$.

## THE WILLOWS

## PRICE OF WILLOWS

Each Per 10 Per 100


Gold Bark. Showy variety with golden bark of high color, making it very conspicuous during winter. A handsome tree at, all seasons. By mail, 40 cts.; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
Laurel-Leaved. A splendid ornamental small tree, with large, glossy, laurel-like leaves, whence its name. By mail, 40 cts.; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
Royal or Silver. A large tree, sometimes Ioo feet high, with short and thick trunk and yellowish brown branches. The foliage is ashy gray and silvery, giving a white appearance to the whole tree. By mail, 50 cts.; 3 for $\$ \mathrm{x} .25$.
Wentworth. One of the tall, rapid, upright growing varieties with bright red bark. By mail, 40 cts. $; 3$ for $\$ 1.00$.
Babylonica. (Weeping, A well-known and most graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive.
Thurlow's. (Weeping.) Larger and more spreading than the Babylonian form, and hardier, but similar in foliage and grayish green bark.
Wisconsin. (Weeping.) Similar to the Babylonica, but much hardier. By mail, 40 cts.; 3 for $\$ 1,00$.

## TULIP TREE (Whitewood)

One of the grandest of our native trees; of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful, tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia. 4 to 6 feet, 90 cts.; Io for $\$ 7.50 ; 6$ to 8 feet, $\$ 1.25$; io for $\$ 10.00$.

## MISCELLANEOUS TREES

| Not described and priced on preceding pages |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRICE LIST | Each P | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| Ailanthus-4 to 6 feet. | \$.80 | \$7.00 | \$55.00 |
| 6 to 8 feet | I. 00 | 8.50 | 75.00 |
| 8 to to feet | I. 75 | I5.00 |  |
| Aralia Japonica and Spinosa-3 to 4 ft | . 65 | 5.00 |  |
| " " " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ to 6 ft | . 90 | 7.50 |  |
| Bird Cherry-4 to 6 feet | - 75 | 6.00 |  |
| 6 to 8 feet | . 90 | 7.50 |  |
| Cercidiphyllum Japonicum-4 to 6 feet | I. 75 |  |  |
| Evonymus Europaeus-3 to 4 feet. | . .65 | 5.00 |  |
| 4 to 5 feet | . 90 | 7.50 |  |
| Hackberry, 6 to 8 feet | I. 50 |  |  |
| Honey Locust-4 to 6 feet............ | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ +\quad .25 \end{array}$ | 7.50 |  |
| Hornbeam, European-4 to 6 feet. . | I. 25 | 10.00 |  |
| Ironwood-4 to 6 feet. | I. 50 |  |  |
| Judas Tree-4 to 5 feet | . 90 | 7.50 |  |
| " " 5 to 6 feet | I. 25 | 10.00 |  |
| Kentucky Coffee Tree-6 to 8 feet. | I. 50 |  |  |
| " " " 8 to Io feet | 2.00 |  |  |
| Koelreuteria Paniculata-4 to 5 feet | . I. 00 | 8.50 |  |
| Scotch Laburnum-3 to 4 feet | . 75 |  |  |
| Locust, Black-4 to 6 feet | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| 6 to 8 feet | . 65 | 5.00 |  |
| Magnolia, Accuminata-4 to 6 feet | x. 25 | 10.00 |  |
| " " 6 to 8 feet. | . 1.75 | 15.00 |  |
| Glauca-3 to 4 feet | 2.00 | I7. 50 |  |
| " " 4 to 5 feet | . 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| Tripetela-4 to 6 feet | 2.00 |  |  |
| Oxydendron Arboreum-2 to 3 feet. | I. 00 |  |  |
| " " 3 to 4 feet. | I. 50 |  |  |
| Paulownia Imperialis-6 to 8 feet. . | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| Peach (Flowering), Red and White- |  |  |  |
| 2 to 3 feet. |  | 4.00 |  |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 60 | 5.00 |  |
| Persimmon-American, 4 to 6 feet | I. 25 |  |  |
| Ptelia Trifoliata-4 to 6 feet | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| ". " 6 to 8 feet | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| Rose Acacia(Own Roots) - 2 to 3 feet |  | 4.00 |  |
| " " 3 to 4 feet. | . 65 | 5.00 |  |
| " " (Standard)-4 to 5 feet | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| Russian Olive - 3 to 4 feet | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| " " 4 to 6 feet | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| Sassafras-5 to 6 feet | I. 00 | 8.50 |  |
| Witch Hazel-2 to 3 feet | . 60 | 5.00 |  |
| " " 3 to 4 feet | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| Yellow Wood-4 to 5 feet | I. 75 |  |  |



Weeping Willows


## EVERGREEN TREES

Our Evergreens are all carefully grown, at good distances for symmetrical development, are root and top-prunedinto handsome, shapely specimens that will transplant successfully to new homes with ordinary care. We pack them so that the root-fibers are well protected and will reach their destination in good growing condition. If planters will continue this care to keep the fibers from drying out by exposure to air and sun until the stock is planted, success is reasonably sure.

Planting season for fall from about August 15 to October 10; for spring from April 10 to May 15, depending on season and locality. We have selected specimens in many varieties on which we would be glad to quote prices on receipt of list, stating kinds, sizes and numbers wanted.

Trees dug with ball of earth about the roots and tightly sewed in burlap willstand transportation and transplanting with little risk of loss. In planting it is not necessary to remove the burlap. Place tree in properly prepared hole, cut burlap in several places, firm earth tightly about ball of roots, water, and mulch with leaves, straw or other coarse litter. If trees are wanted balled, add io cts. each for $I T / 2$ to 2 feet; 12 cts. each for 2 to 3 feet; $I 5$ cts. each for 3 to 4 feet; 20 cts. each for 4 to 5 feet; 25 cts. each for 5 to 6 feet.

## Except noted, all prices following are for trees without "ball,' delivered at freight or express office here.

## ARBOR VIT E-Thuya

American. (White Cedar.) Erect, pyramidal habit with soft bright green foliage, dense from ground up; grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful hedge, for which purpose it is one of the best Evergreens-or for any other purpose.

Each Per 10 Per 100
$1 \mathrm{I} / 2$ to 2 feet
$\$ .75 \$ 6.00 \$ 50.00$
2 to 3 feet
1.2510 .00

Compacta. (Parsons.) Dwarf, dense little trees with light green foliage, neat and attractive. Useful for beds, borders, cemeteries or low growing hedges. Each Per 10 I5 to I8 inches. .................................. $\$$. $1.00 \quad \$ 8.50$ I8 to 24 inches. ............................... I، 50 12.50

Douglas Golden. One of the hardiest of all golden evergreens. Broad and bushy growth with long slender branches and bright yellow foliage. $\mathbf{x}^{1 / 2}$ to 2 feet, $\$ 2.00$; 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 3.50$.
Ellwangeriana. A low, broad pyramid with sleñder branches; intermediate between Ericoides and American.
$\qquad$ 2 to 3 feet. ....................................... . . 1.50 12.50
Ericoides. (Heath-Leaved Arbor Vitae.) A very pretty dense little shrub of the Tom Thumb type. Each Per 10 I5 to I8 inch.................................. . \$ . 75 \$6.00 I8 to 24 inch. ...................................... I.IO 9.00 2 to 3 feet................................................50 I2.50


## Globosa. Forms

 a dense, low globe;handsome shade of green. I5 to I8 in. \$1. 25 io for \$10.00. I8 to 24 in. $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$ io for $\$ 15.00$.
## Hovey's Golden

 A small, hardy tree, elliptical in form and very compact. Foliage light green with a golden tinge. A very distinct, bright and pleasing shade, of value for toning up somber greens. I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet, \$1.00; 10 for $\$ 8.50 .2$ to 3 ft ., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 3$-00.

Hovey's Golden Arbor Vitae

ARBOR VITAE—Continued


## Pyramidal Arbor Vitae

Lutea. (George Peabody.) A beautiful variety, the gold marking diffusing itself more deeply into the foliage than in any other variety of tall Evergreen. $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2}$ to 2 feet, $\$ 2.0 \mathrm{O} ; 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 3.00$.
Oriental. A low, bushy tree of columnar or pyramidal habit. Native of Asia. Foliage bright green in summer, assuming tones of bronze and brown in winter.

Each Per 10 $15 / 2$ to 2 feet
$\$$ i. oo \$8.50 2 to 3 feet I. 5012.50

Pumila. A handsome dwarf; dense, perfect in form; a charming shade of green. 15 to 18 inches, $\$$ I.25; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.75.
Pyramidalis. Most compact and erect of the entire species, in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. Foliage a deep green, retaining color. Perfectly hardy. Each Per 10 2 to 3 feet.
$\$ 1.75 \$ 15.00$
Siberian. A superb variety, somewhat similar to American, with heavier and fuller foliage and more compact habit. It holds its color during winter and bears trimming well; one of the hardiest.

Each Per 10 Per 100
I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet. \$I. 25 \$10.00 \$90.00 2 to 3 feet. $\begin{array}{llll}1 . & 75 & 15.00 & 125.00\end{array}$ 3 to 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $2.50 \quad 22.50 \quad 200.00$ Tom Thumb. Small, compact, with feathery foliage. Makes a beautiful ornament for a small yard or cemetery lot; fine for low hedges. Each Per 10 I2 to 15 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .75$ \$6.00 I5 to 18 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 . 7.50

## FIR-Abies

Balsam. (American Silver.) A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath. Each Per 10 Per 100 2 to 3 feet
\$1. 25 \$10.00
3 to 4 feet.............................. $2.00 \quad 17.50$
4 to 5 feet............................ $2.50 \quad 22.50$ 5 to 6 feet
3.50
.....

Concolor. (White Fir.) A picturesque Colorado species; long, leathery leaves, with glaucous tinge when young, becoming pale green with age. Branches arranged in horizontal whorls. A grand tree making splendid specimens.

Each
II/2 to 2 feet... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
2 to 3 feet.
3.50

Concolor Violacea. A beautiful glaucous form of the above, with dark purple cones. 2to 3 feet, $\$ 4.00 ; 3$ to 4 feet, $\$ 5.00$.


## Concolor Fix

Fraseri. (Double Balsam Fir.) Similar to the well known Balsam Fir, finer habit and darker foliage. A quick growing desirable specimen. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.00 ; 3$ to 4 feet, $\$ 3.00$.
European Silver. (Pectinata.) A rapid grower of upright habit. Needles dark glosey green, silverg white beneath.

I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet
$\$ 1.00$

3 to 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
Nordmanniana. A symmetrical and imposing tree; the warm green of the young shoots contrasting finely with the rich, deep color of the old foliage.


## JUNIPER-Juniperus

English. Makes a dense pyramidal specimen; foliage grayish green. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .75 ; 3$ to 4 feet, $\$ 2.50$.
Excelsa. (Greek Juniper.) A compact pyramidal grower, making tall handsome specimens. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.00$.
Chinensis. (Chinese Juniper.) One of the most ornamental Junipers for the lawn or garden. Pyramidal or columnar outline, foliage of a pleasing grayish green color. Adaptable to extremes of temperature and varying sorts. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 3.50$.
Irish. Erect and formal in habit; foliage deep green and very compact, making a splendid column, sometimes 15 to 20 feet high; much used in cemeteries. Mail size, 30 cts.; 4 for $\$$ I.oo.


Japan Golden. Of moderate growth and spreading habit. The attractive golden-hued foliage is constant throughout summer. I8 to 24 inches, $\$ 2,50 ; 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 3.50$.
Pfitzeriana. A handsome, bushy tree, with delicate foliage borne on long, whip-like branches. Fine for borders and in evergreen beds. 24 to 30 inch, $\$ 3.00$; 30 to 36 . inch, $\$ 4.50$.
Savin. A low, spreading tree, with handsome dark green foliage; very hardy and suitable for lawns and cemeteries; can be pruned to any desired shape. Is also very desirable as a ground coverer. 55 to 18 inch, $\$ 1.50$.
Dwarf Swedish. (Suecica Nana.) A dwarf variety, compact habit of growth; foliage light green, not changing in winter; perfectly hardy. $1 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.50 ; 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 2.00$.

## JUNIPERS-Continued

Virginiana. (Red Cedar.) A well known American tree, with deep green foliage, varies in habit and color, some being stiff, regular and conical, others loose and irregular. Mail size, 30 cts.; 4 for $\$$ I. oo.

Each Per 10
2 to 3 feet.
\$I. 25 \$10,00
3 to 4 feet.
Virginiana Glauca. (Blue Va. Cedar.) Its compact conical form and beautiful blue glaucous foliage make it one of the choicest of all Junipers. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 3.00 ; 3$ to 4 feet, $\$ 4.50$.
Virginiana Schotti. A bushy dense form of the Red Cedar with light green foliage. Hardy and beautiful. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.50$; 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 3 \cdot 50$.

## MAHONIA

Aquifolia. (Ashberry.) A beautiful shrub, with smooth, shining leaves, covered with bright yellow flowers in May, and a profusion of blue berries in autumn. In fall and winter foliage changes to a scarlet-bronze. Mail size, 30 cts.; 4 for $\$$ 1.oo. Each Per 10 12 to 15 inch. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .60$. $\$ 5.00$ I5 to 18 inch. ................................................. . 75 6.00

## PINE-Pinus

Austrian. A strong, hardy grower, fine for windbreaks; grows rapidly on light, sandy soil; hardy. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.00$; 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 3.00$.


## Retinispora Plumosa

Mugho. (Dwarf.) Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, little twisted and thickly distributed over the branches; does not grow tall, but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form; very dense. 12 to 15 inches, $\$ 1.50 ; 15$ to I8 inches, \$2.00.
Ponderosa. (Bull Pine.) A sturdy, lofty tree from our western coast; hardy and quick-growing, with long needles of silvery green. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.50$.

Scotch. Like the Austrian, its quick, strong growth makes it valuable for protective screens; very hardy.
White. (Strobus.) A strong, rapid growing tree; with light, delicate silvery green foliage.

## Each Per 10

Scotch and White, 2 to 3 feet $\$ 工 .50 \$ 12.50$ $1.75 \quad 15.00$
$2.50 \quad 22.50$

## RETINISPORA



Obtusa Gracilis Aurea. A graceful small tree, the fern-like young shoots of a fine golden color. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.50 ; 3$ to 4 feet, $\$ 3.50$.
Obtusa Nana. One of the finest of the family in showy arrangements of foliage; dwarf, dense, slow-growing habit, and great depth of color. 12 to 15 inches, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.

Obtusa Nana Aurea. A beautiful golden form of above, foliage full rich yellow, the deepest shade of all golden evergreens. 15 to 18 inches, $\$ 1.50$.
Pisifera Aurea. A bright golden evergreen, that holds its color; foliage light and airy. Fine for groups or specimen. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.50$; ro for $\$ 22.50$. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 3.00$; io for $\$ 27.50$.
Plumosa. An exceedingly handsome small evergreen from Japan, with feathery, light green foliage. $I 1 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 12.50 .2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 2.25$; to for $\$ 20.00$.
Plumosa Aurea. Like the preceding, a plant of great beauty; foliage soft plume-like, of a golden yellow color; close and compact habit. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 12.50$. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.25$; 10 for $\$ 20.00$.

Squarrosa Veitchii. Dense growth; soft beautiful silvery blue foliage, arranged in spirals. 18 to 24 inch, $\$ 2.00 ; 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 2.75$.

## SPRUCE-Picea

Alba. (White Spruce.) One of the very best conifers, especially for cold climates. Compact, upright growing, long-lived, retaining its branches to the ground, aromatic, drought-resisting; varies in color from light green to glaucous blue. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.00$.
Alcoquidna. A medium size tree, pyramidal form, short, sharp leaves, dark green above, glaucous beneath. A fine variety, rare and showy. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 2.25$.
Colorado. (Pungens.) The original form of the famous Blue Spruce; foliage sometimes quite blue, mostly light green. A vigorous grower, hardy. making fine specimens. $I \mathbb{I} / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50 ; 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 2.25$.
Colorado Blue. (Selected) Specimen trees selected from above, in which the blue shade so popular in the Koster's grafted type is predominant. I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 2.00 ; 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 3.00$.


## Koster's Blue Spruce

Kosteriana. (Blue Grafted.) The finest of all blue evergreens, kept true by grafting and selection, of extra fine color and compact free growth.

Each
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